

The Crittenden Press

Volume 42.

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, June 18, 1920.

Number 47

Henry & Henry

Marble, Granite and Green
River Stone Monuments

A HOME INDUSTRY

Let us show you our monumental work. visit our plant and see the actual work that you want. All lettering and carving is done by skilled workmen of proven ability whose work cannot be surpassed in any city in the world. THEREFORE BUY AT HOME then you can see the work you are getting and know exactly what you have bought.

HARDING AND COOLIDGE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

Deadlock Broken When Lowden Throws
Vote to Senator from Ohio.

Governor Calvin Coolidge Wins Second Place On Ticket
Over Lenroot, of Wisconsin, and Allen, of Kansas.

Chicago, June 12.—Warren G. Harding, United States Senator from Ohio, was nominated for the presidency today by the Republican National Convention after a deadlock lasted for nine ballots finally forced out of the running all of the original favorites. As a running mate the convention named Gov. Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, upsetting the plan of a combination of Harding backers to nominate for the place Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin. Collapse of the forces of Governor Frank O. Lowden and their transfer to Senator Harding put the Ohio candidate over. General Wood had lost heavily, however, when the Harding drift began and Senator Johnson, the third of the trio leaders on early balloting yesterday also went steadily down hill.

Harding "Dark Horse."

Entering the convention four days ago as a candidate distinctly of the "dark horse" class, Senator Harding got only 64 votes on the first ballot yesterday and on the second he dropped to 56. When the convention adjourned last night he had 61. In an all night conference among party chiefs, however, he was mentioned many times as the most likely to break the nomination deadlock should neither Wood, Lowden nor Johnson take a commanding lead today, which they all failed to do. Wood and Lowden, running a neck race for leadership on four more ballots, while the strength of the California candidate dwindled steadily. Meantime Harding pushed his total to 133, individual delegates from many states swinging to him from the columns of the leaders and of the favorite sons.

Leaders sought Adjournment.

Johnson managers fearing a landslide was impending, then made a last play to save the fortunes of their candidate. They moved a recess for a couple of hours in order to take inventory and seek a new combination. Wood and Lowden forces were both virtually at the peak of their strength but both disheartened at the long string of ballots without material gains, fell in with the recess plan and the convention adopted it.

Dramatic Conference Held.

In a dramatic succession of conferences that followed the fate of these candidates was virtually sealed.

Some Wood and Lowden managers tried ineffectually for an agreement which would hold their delegates in line and kill off the Harding boom. Some tried to get a Wood, Lowden and Johnson agreement to adjourn until Monday without making a nomination. There were also conferences between Johnson and Harding supporters in which the Ohioan's supporters tried without success to have the remaining Johnson strength swung to Harding.

Lowden Releases Delegates

It was the parleys between the Harding and Lowden men, however, which apparently bore most fruit, and when the balloting began again Governor Lowden came to the convention hall during the ninth roll call and reversing a previous plan to go before the convention itself, issued instructions from behind the scenes releasing his instructed delegates. Senator Harding was also in the rear of the Coliseum platform during the voting and conferred with Chairman Hays.

Kentucky Quick to "Flip"

Almost as soon as the alphabetical call of states began after the recess a ground swell for Harding started could not be forestalled. Connecticut took thirteen of her fourteen votes from Lowden and gave them to Harding. In Florida he got seven from Wood, then Kentucky almost from the first a solid Lowden state, flopped completely into the Harding column. Amid scenes of rising enthusiasm other blocks of Lowden delegates followed suit, while many routed Wood supporters also went into the Harding camp. By the end of the roll call Harding rolled up a total of 307, putting him far into the lead, and several score of votes nearer nomination than any candidate had been before. Lowden at the end of the ninth ballot had only 121 votes left of 307, with which he ended the eighth, and Gen. Wood's strength had fallen from 299 on the eighth to 249 on the ninth. Johnson dropped from 87 to 82. As the tenth roll call began delegates quit Lowden, Wood and Johnson right and left and the big hall was in almost continuous applause as state after state announced accession to the Harding standard.

Penrose Adds Crowning Touch

It reverted to Pennsylvania to add the crowning touch to the enthusiasm. When the Keystone state was reached the Ohio senator needed 32 votes to nominate him and Pennsylvania gave him 60. It was Governor Sproul, himself a dark horse candidate who announced the big Pennsylvania vote for Harding. A demonstration of many minutes followed, most of the delegates standing, cheering while a procession carrying large pictures of the candidate marched around the hall.

When it was seen that a candidate had been nominated, the customary changing of votes began. Most of Illinois deserted its governor, while many Wood men, too, along with votes representing other candidates, had their votes recorded for Harding. The final checkup showed 692 for Harding with only 12 left supporting Lowden, 157 for Wood and 80 for Johnson.

Unanimous Motion Fails

A motion to make Harding's nomination unanimous was made, but failed because of the opposition of the Wisconsin delegation. The plan to nominate Lenroot for the vice presidency had the backing of many men who helped put Harding over, but the name of Governor Coolidge stirred the delegates and galleries to repeated cheering and he swept into second place on the ticket before the first roll call had gone two thirds of its length. Again Pennsylvania furnished the winning votes. Governor Coolidge got 674 votes to 146 for Lenroot, and 68 for Governor Allen of Kansas. Several others got a scattering support without being placed formally in nomination. The result was greeted with another demonstration and renewed cheering. It was about 7:30 o'clock when the tired delegates were told that their work was done, and adjournment declared.

No Truer American Could Be Found Than Harding, Fall Declares.

Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico one of the closest friends of Senator Harding in the Senate, declares that no more staunch upholder of genuine Americanism could have been found as Republican standard bearer. He thus reviewed the career of Harding in the Senate: "Senator Harding came out strongly for a policy of restricted immigration."

Will You Please Read This?

We are this week sending out notices to all those whose subscriptions have expired and to those expiring previous to July 1. Those who do not reply to these notices by July 1 will be dropped from the list.

It is entirely possible that we are in error about the expiration date on some of these. If we are do not fail to tell us. We cannot correct an error unless we know something about it. But please do not wait until we have dropped you from the list and then write to us about it. Notify us at once. There may be folks that make fewer mistakes than we do but no one on top side of this earth is more willing to correct one than we are.

We would like very much to hold all of you on our list, but paper is soaring around so high that we have to either get the money or not send the paper.

FLEA BEETLE IS INJURING GRAPES

A small glossy blue beetle is doing much damage to the grapes in practically all sections of the state of Kentucky. These insects destroy the leaves and lay eggs in crevices at the base of the leaves and on the stems. The eggs hatch in a few days producing a sluggish grub which continues to damage both the vines and the fruit. They are not a new insect; but appear rather periodically so that it is impossible to tell just when to expect them. The College of Agriculture is recommending the use of arsenate of lead at the rate of two pounds of powder to fifty gallons of water as a means to control these insects.

NOTICE TO TOBACCO GROWERS

Owing to the excessive rainy weather and high water causing the farmers to get behind with their work the Providence Loose Leaf Floor will keep open until July 2nd. The buyers have agreed to stay in the market until this time, however, after this date they will be out of the market on the floor, wagon or barned for every thing.

BIG POWER UNITS OF FARM WORK URGED

Lexington, Kentucky. Horses and mules are considered plentiful; but labor is scarce. Therefore, the farm engineering department of the College of Agriculture, is recommending the use of large power units as a means to help solve the farm labor problem. Five mules and one man on a gang plow can plow four acres in a ten hour day, while one man and two mules will plow about one and one-half acres in a ten hour day.

HAVE SUCCESSION CROPS IN YOUR GARDEN

No garden can serve its greatest use to the family unless a succession of crops is provided throughout the entire growing season. By succession crops we mean that as soon as one crop is harvested, another should be planted; for example, sugar corn makes an admirable succession to early peas. Several succession plantings of beans should be made, and the supply of beets, lettuce, radishes, etc., can be made to last practically throughout the season by succession planting.

ROAD FUND FOR STATE AT STAKE

Annual revenue of \$1,000,000 which would go to the construction of roads in Kentucky is involved in the appeal to the Supreme Court of the decision of Federal Judges Evans, Sater and Dennison in United States District Court here in the case of A. & J. Freiberg Co. of Cincinnati by which it was held that the 50 cents a gallon tax on whisky in bond in Kentucky is unconstitutional.

None of the consumers of hundreds of thousands of gallons of liquor sold at the advanced price will be reimbursed as the tax to them represents merely an advance in the purchase price of 50 cents a gallon but the \$500,000 cash which now is in the hands of warehousemen represents a cash prize for which the Commonwealth and the distillers are contending. Some distillers did not oppose the tax holding that any increase would be met in other markets.

This proved the case. Reports from all sections of the State say that never before even under the shadow of approaching prohibition has whisky been removed so rapidly out of Kentucky toward the eastern market. Truck trains are vying with railroads in shipping and every passenger train loses minutes at whisky storage points while express cars are being loaded.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE WED

Mr. Martin Hunt and Miss Reba Belt were married at the home of Rev. J. B. Trotter in this city, Saturday morning, June 12, 1920. Rev. Trotter officiating.

The groom is a son of the late Rev. John A. Hunt and is a young man of sterling qualities.

The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Julia Belt and a grand-daughter of the late Dr. J. C. Elder and is a lovable and accomplished young lady. The Press joins their many friends in wishing them a very happy and prosperous voyage on the sea of life.

Rev. James Price was in Paducah Sunday assisting in the installation of Rev. J. R. Crawford. He will go to Winchester Friday to begin a meeting and will be there about two weeks.

MRS. WILSON DIES

Mrs. Mamie Fritts Wilson died at the hospital in Henderson Monday, June 7, she had been sick for some time with tuberculosis. Her mother was called to her bedside when they saw that death was near. She called her husband and mother to her bedside Sunday and told them she was ready to go.

She was a member of the First Baptist Church and was well known in Marion. The remains were laid to rest in the Henderson Cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

A Sunday School Institute for Ohio River Baptist Association will be held at the Second Baptist Church of Marion, Kentucky, beginning June 27, fourth Sunday, 1920 and continuing six days.

The first and second book of the Normal Teachers Training Course will be taught by Mr. V. B. Filson of Owensboro.

All Sunday School Superintendents and teachers of said Association are urged to attend.

All who come are welcome and will be cared for.

HOSEA C. PARIS, Pastor

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Elzie L. Garnett and Miss Essie M. Roberson; Claude Pidecock and Miss Georgia Dunning; J. M. Jeffers and Mrs. Hattie Hufsey; Martin Hunt and Miss Reba Belt; F. G. Terry and Mrs. Antonio Johnson; Jesse Asbridge and Miss Evangeline Grissom; Willie Davis and Miss Leah Owen.

We your Camp meeting Committee want all the camp meeting folks and all who are interested to meet us at the Hurricane Camp Ground on Saturday the 26 of this month at 10 o'clock, to see and talk about some things pertaining to our next camp meeting. Come and bring dinner and such things as you need to work with.

J. W. CROWE

Mr. Joe Ainsworth who spent the winter in Mississippi has returned home and will spend the summer with his son Mr. Seldon Ainsworth.

PLANS MADE FOR ROAD TO PADUCAH

Route of the Louisville-Paducah Highway through Livingston county was decided yesterday by road officials and representatives of Livingston county who met in Louisville.

The road will run from Salem to Burnay, to Smithland, thence to Paducah and will be built as soon as possible. It was announced following the meeting.

Among the officials at the meeting of public roads; Ben Weile of the State Highway commission; United States Senior Engineer McGalberth, in charge of Government work in Kentucky; L. L. Piersall, locating engineer and Judge Harry Greene, Livingston County.

DEATH OF OLD CITIZEN

Mr. Benjamin Isam Allen, one of the oldest citizens of Crittenden county, passed away at his home, about two miles west of Marion, Saturday June 12, 1920. Mr. Allen was eighty three years of age, he was born and reared in Boone county, Kentucky, having moved to this county about 1885. He was twice married his first wife being a Miss Potmor a sister of Mr. J. H. Potmor of this county. His second wife was Miss Alice Hill, sister of Mr. H. S. Hill and Mr. T. M. Hill, who survives him.

Mr. Allen professed faith in Christ a number of years ago and united with the Union church and has lived a consistent Christian since.

The funeral services were held at the Union church, Rev. T. C. Carter officiating and the interment in the cemetery near the church.

Besides his widow he is survived by two sons, Messrs. Robert Allen and Alvin Allen, and two daughters, Mesdames Greene Johnson and John Franks and a host of friends.

"AUNT POLLY" JONES DEAD

Relatives here received a message last week of the passing of Mrs. M. H. Jones, or "Aunt Polly" as she was better known, on the 22nd of May at Sheldon, Mo., where she had been making her home for several years with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Boone. She was buried in the Sheldon Cemetery.

Mrs. Jones' death marks the passing of the last member of the family of Alex Walker, one of the early families of the county. She was a sister to the late R. N. and J. H. Walker, of this place. She was born and reared in Crittenden county, most of her childhood spent on the old Walker place across from Cave-in-Rock landing. She was married to James Jones, who was once County Clerk of this county, and survives him many years.

She was over 90 years old and had been in poor health for several years was a woman of quiet manners, loved by every body, thoroughly devoted to her church, and her influence was always a holy benediction; and as long as she was physically able, she went about doing good.

Childrens day at Piney Fork last Sunday was a great day. Childrens exercises were held in the forenoon and they performed their part fine. Then noon came and the dinner was splendid. In the afternoon Hon. E. D. Stone made a brilliant talk on the subject "Purpose of Mind and Will." Other talks were made by the Pastor and members.

Judge J. T. Gordon and Mrs. Gordon of Madisonville will leave Monday for San Francisco where they will attend the Democratic National Convention.

Redpath Chautauqua

7 BIG DAYS

15 Attractions 15

including

FAMOUS GILBERT AND SULLIVAN LIGHT OPERA

"PINAFORÉ"

Special Scenic and Lighting Effects

Rellicking Comedy Success

"Nothing But The Truth"

New York Cast

SIBYL

Sammis Singers

Louise Stallings

Lyric Messo - Soprano

NEW YORK

Opera Singers

SWISS

Singers and Yodlers

Williams Company

7 GREAT LECTURES ON TIMELY THEMES

7 BIG DAYS

SEASON TICKETS \$2.75

Plus 10% Tax

Marion, Week June 23-30



One Jump Ahead

Is not enough—especially when the menace is fire. Keep out of reach of loss through the protection of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Insure your property to its present value. Get full protection against fire loss and the help of our fire prevention service.

Come in before the fire menace comes howling to your door.

C. G. Thompson Insurance Agency

THE GROWING AGENCY.

CONCRETE BUILDING

MARION, KY.

The Most Popular Soda Fountain

In this county is to be found in this big busy drug store. Pure syrups, sanitary surroundings, quick and courteous service await you here.

There is nothing so satisfactory on a hot day as a cooling, thirst quenching phosphate or similar palatable COLD DRINK

and if you follow the lead of your better judgment you are sure to come here for better service.

Ice cream served at the fountain or tables or sold in bulk—and it is the purest and best cream we can secure.



JAS. H. ORME
DRUGGIST

"All That the Name Implies"

(Continued on Page 5.)

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt a bit! Sore corns lift right off with fingers.

Magic!



Costs few cents! Drop a little Frezzone on that itchy corn instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right off with the fingers.

Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Frezzone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your foot of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses without soreness or irritation. Frezzone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius—A. W.

No Buried Trouble.

"Did you see where a man some where used a cemetery for making moonshine whisky and got caught?"

"In going there he certainly made a grave mistake."

FEELING BLUE ALL THE TIME

Before Taking Cardui, This Georgia Lady Suffered Until She Would Have to Sit Down to Do Housework.—Was Dizzy and Weak.

Barton, Ga.—Mrs. V. A. Burnett of Route 6, says: "I got down with my back and sides, not able to do my work. I suffered a great deal. I had a depressed, blue feeling all the time. I couldn't rest at night. I was nervous. I would be dizzy and just no-account at all.

"I would have to sit down while trying to do the housework. It seemed I couldn't get my breath. I was afraid I would get past going altogether.

"I heard of Cardui and began using it. I could see after a half bottle it was helping me, so I kept it up. . . . and soon I was like a new person.

"I knew Cardui did the work for me. I had never before. I took ever helped me as it did. I certainly can recommend it. . . . Cardui."

This well-known medicine, which Mrs. Burnett says helped her, is a mild, medicinal, purely vegetable tonic, for over 40 years used by thousands of women, with similar results to those which this Georgia lady obtained.

Cardui should help you, too. Try it.

Place Know Her No More.

Husband—(that new maid is certainly quick. One would never know that she was about the place.

Wife—She isn't. She left this morning. . . . London Eye Box.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Yeast in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Open Brackets.

Julia had just commenced school, and the teacher asked her a question in numbers which she was unable to answer. She walked up to the teacher and said in a hesitating way: "If you won't ask me that, I'll give you some of my animal crackers."

Frezzone a Heavy Girl.

With the anesthetic, fascinating Cylindura, Eucum Powder, an exquisitely scented conventional, economical face skin, baby and glowing powder and perfumes. Readers other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cincinnati Toilet Trio (Soap, Cylindura, Eucum).—Adv.

Meant What She Said.

Maude—How can you be so foolish? You told Mr. Boregore that you were sure you were out when I called.

Maude—Oh, no, my dear, I said I was sorry he called when I was out. You see, he's likely to call some time when I'm in.—London Transcript.

Their Native Locality.

"I see they are eating cucumbers in Paris." "Do they serve them in the desert?"

LADY LARKSPUR

by MEREDITH NICHOLSON

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—12—

"Flynn has caught the spirit!" cried Alice excitedly. "Haven't you, Flynn?"

Flynn, finding to confirm this, caused the cat to swoop and graze a truck piled high with household goods.

"We may elude the pursuing knights," I suggested, "but some village constable may take it into his head to pluck us."

"Oh, that would be lovely!" cried Alice. "And we'll telegraph dear Mr. Torrence to come and bail us out."

We reached Barton at nine o'clock and after an informal supper I listened to Antoine's solemn reports as I walked to the garage. The prisoner had made no sign, he said, and nothing had occurred during the day.

"But there's this, Mr. Singleton, which you ought to know, sir. The old Tyringham people don't like the going on here. You'll admit it's all mighty queer. I don't complain, sir, but some of the boys threaten to leave, sir. And I look at it this way, that nobody understanding what the spring and bribes offered and taking prisoners is all about, is most peculiar. We got to know where we stand, that's what it's come to, sir. And the widow being dignified and Flynn coming home and saying nothing, but shaking his head when we ask him where he's been—You see for yourself, sir, how it looks to us."

What he said as to the general aspect of things was true, but I didn't admit that it was true. Alice had converted me to the notion that I was a character in a story, a plaything of fate, and I lightly brushed aside Antoine's melancholy plaint.

"Any man of you," I said, "who leaves this property will be brought back and shot. Tell that to the boys!"

Nevertheless, the perfect quantity of the gentleman in the fool house when I visited him the next morning shook my faith a trifle in the story-book features of life at Barton. He was an exemplary prisoner, the guards reported, and he had maintained the strictest silence in my absence. He ate, smoked, and read, courteously thanking the men for their attentions, and that was all. When I showed myself at the window he rose and threw down the magazine he was reading and replied good naturedly to my inquiry as to how he was getting along.

"I have no complaint except that the guards snore outrageously. The poor old chap will sleep, you know."

"If you're so badly guarded, why don't you escape?" I asked tartly.

"It would relieve your mind a lot if I should disappear?" he asked insinuatingly.

"You are impertinent," I replied, irritated that he should have surmised that his presence was causing uneasiness. "If you will come to your senses and tell me the meaning of your visits here, we may agree upon terms. As it stands, you're a trespasser; you tried to bribe a servant to rob the house. If you're at all familiar with criminal law in this country, you can estimate the number of years' imprisonment that will be handed you for these little indiscretions."

"If it's so plain, why don't you hand me over to the authorities?" he asked, provokingly cool.

"You giving you a chance to confess and tell who's back of all this," I yelled.

She took up the manuscript—there was no question of the blue cover of my copy of "Lady Larkspur"—and turned to the passage she sought.

"Let me read this over," Mrs. Farnsworth continued. "I have played, my lord, at hide-and-seek with the stars, and I have run races with the brooks. You alone of all that have sought me are equally dead of foot and heart! If you but touch my hand, I am lost forever. And this hand—I beg you look at it—is as brown as a berry and as rough as pickers' back. A wild little hand and as light as a bird's foot, as you said, my lord. She rises to full height quickly. Let me see you do that, Alice."

Alice's golden head became more distinctly visible as she stood erect upon the boulder.

"Oh, no! You can improve on that! It must be done lightly and quickly, just touching the tips of your fingers to the rock. Ah, splendid! Now stand with one hand dropped upon the hip—let me see how that looks. Very good; now repeat these lines after me. This other world, of which you speak? Shake your head slowly, frowning; over him of sincere doubt and questioning you can throw into look and gesture. Is it a kind word, a piece of honest heart? You have spoken of cities and crowded avenues, of music and theaters and many things I have read of but never seen. You promise me much, but what should I do in so vast a company? I am very happy here. Spring and summer, filling my hands with flowers and in winter lying my face to the wind that carries seed and snow. All this is mine, yours stretched out. You mustn't make that stiff-very good. Hark!

and sky and forest belong to me. The morning comes down the sky in search of me and the third day bids me good night at the western gate. You would change rage for silk! You turn your body and catch your skirt in your hands, looking down. Yes; you are barefoot in this scene. You'll have to practice that turn. Now—'And yet I should lose my dominion; in that world you boast of I should no more be, Lady Larkspur.'"

Alice had repeated these lines, testing and trying different modulations. Sometimes a dozen repetitions hardly sufficed to satisfy Mrs. Farnsworth, who herself recited them and postured for Alice's instruction.

"Please read the whole of the second act again," said Alice, seating herself on the boulder. I waited for a few minutes, enjoying the beautiful flow of Mrs. Farnsworth's voice, then, mystified and awed, I crept down the ladder and stole away. "It's Dick Scaries' play," I kept whispering to myself. It was the "Lady Larkspur" that he was holding back until he could find the girl that had so enchanted him in London and for whom he had written this very comedy with its setting in the Virginia hills.

Hurrying to the garage, I snarled at Flynn, who said Torrence had been calling me all morning and had finally left word that he would motor to Barton at eight the next evening to see me on urgent business. I unlocked my trunk and dug out my copy of "Lady Larkspur." Not even the wizardry of Alice and her friend could have extracted the script. The two women had in some way pos-

essed themselves of another copy, an exact duplicate, even to its blue paper cover; and I sat down and began recalling everything Scaries had told me about his efforts to find the actress.

The telephone on the table at my elbow rang until Flynn came in to think to quiet it.

"It's Mr. Torrence—" I began.

"It's the Barton station, sir. There's a telegram." I snatched the receiver spitefully, thinking it only the methodical Torrence confirming the appointment made by telephone. But the operator began reading:

Springfield, Ohio, September 30, 1917.

"Cable from London agent says last forwarding address for Violet Dewing was hotel in Seattle. Please ask Harkaway & Stein and anybody else on Broadway who might know what companies are on coast or headed that way. I find no clue in theatrical papers and don't want to mess things by making inquiries direct. If party can be located, will start West immediately. Scaries."

The thought of Scaries was comforting, and I repeated myself for not having summoned him at the beginning of my perplexities. I immediately dictated this reply:

"Take best train east and come to me at Barton as quickly as possible. Hope to have news for you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

REALLY A CHAMELEON CITY

Barcelona Presents an Odd Mixture of the Past and Present—Once Center of Commerce.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

the Count Montan is animated by like feeling. So there we are, exactly on the same ground!"

"You haven't answered my questions!" I blustered to hide my annoyance at being thrust further into the dark. "You don't understand Mrs. Farnsworth. I went on hurriedly. 'It is inconceivable that anyone should wish to injure her or that she could have committed any act that would cause her to be spied upon. She's tremendously imaginative; she indulges in little fancies that are a part of her charism!'"

"Little fancies!" he repeated, hiding a yawn. "It's deplorable for a pretty woman to have an imagination; there's danger there!"

"Your philosophy bores me," I said, and left him. He had lied about the snoring of the guards—Antoine satisfied me of that—but I gave instructions to double the watch.

CHAPTER V.

Alice.

I wanted to be alone and struck off for a wood that lay on the northern end of the estate. This was the most picturesque spot on the property, a wild confusion of trees and boulders. On a summit in the midst of it Uncle Bash had built a platform round a majestic pine from which to view the Sound. I mounted the ladder and was brushing the dead leaves from the bench when, somewhere below me and farther on, I heard voices.

"Try it from that boulder there," Alice said. Mrs. Farnsworth. "It's an ideal place, created for the very purpose."

I could see them moving about and hear the swish of shrubbery and the scraping of their feet on the rough slope.

"How will that do?" asked Alice.

"Beautifully," replied Mrs. Farnsworth. "Now go ahead from the beginning of the scene."

Cautiously drawing back the branches, I espied Alice striking a pose on a mammoth rock. She bent forward, clasping her knees, and with an occasional glance at what appeared to be an open book beside her, she began:

"You ask me who I am, my lord? It matters not at all who or what I am; let it suffice that berries are my food and the brook that sings behind me gives me drink. To be one thing or another is weariness. Would you ask yonder oak for a name, or trouble the wind with like foolish questions? No; it is enough that a tree is strong and blue to look upon and that a wind has healing in its wings."

With her head to one side and an arresting gesture, and throwing into her voice all its charm and a new compelling innocence and sweetness, she continued:

"But you would have a name? Then Oh foolish one, so much I will tell you. Yesterday I was Helen, who launched a thousand ships and shook the topmost towers of Ithaca. Today I am Rosalind in the forest of Arden, and tomorrow I may be Antigone, or Ariadne, or Viola, or what you will. I am what I make myself or choose to be. I pray you, let that suffice."

My face was wet with perspiration, and my heart thumped wildly. For either I was stark, staring mad, or those were lines from Scaries' "Lady Larkspur," the manuscript of which was carefully locked in my trunk.

"That should be spoken a trifle more slowly, and with the best air of unpremeditatedness you can put into it," Mrs. Farnsworth was saying. "You can work it out better when you've memorized the lines. It's immensely effective having the last scene come back to the big boulder on the mountainside. Let me look at that a minute."

She took up the manuscript—there was no question of the blue cover of my copy of "Lady Larkspur"—and turned to the passage she sought.

"Let me read this over," Mrs. Farnsworth continued. "I have played, my lord, at hide-and-seek with the stars, and I have run races with the brooks. You alone of all that have sought me are equally dead of foot and heart! If you but touch my hand, I am lost forever. And this hand—I beg you look at it—is as brown as a berry and as rough as pickers' back. A wild little hand and as light as a bird's foot, as you said, my lord. She rises to full height quickly. Let me see you do that, Alice."

Alice's golden head became more distinctly visible as she stood erect upon the boulder.

"Oh, no! You can improve on that! It must be done lightly and quickly, just touching the tips of your fingers to the rock. Ah, splendid! Now stand with one hand dropped upon the hip—let me see how that looks. Very good; now repeat these lines after me. This other world, of which you speak? Shake your head slowly, frowning; over him of sincere doubt and questioning you can throw into look and gesture. Is it a kind word, a piece of honest heart? You have spoken of cities and crowded avenues, of music and theaters and many things I have read of but never seen. You promise me much, but what should I do in so vast a company? I am very happy here. Spring and summer, filling my hands with flowers and in winter lying my face to the wind that carries seed and snow. All this is mine, yours stretched out. You mustn't make that stiff-very good. Hark!

and sky and forest belong to me. The morning comes down the sky in search of me and the third day bids me good night at the western gate. You would change rage for silk! You turn your body and catch your skirt in your hands, looking down. Yes; you are barefoot in this scene. You'll have to practice that turn. Now—'And yet I should lose my dominion; in that world you boast of I should no more be, Lady Larkspur.'"

Alice had repeated these lines, testing and trying different modulations. Sometimes a dozen repetitions hardly sufficed to satisfy Mrs. Farnsworth, who herself recited them and postured for Alice's instruction.

"Please read the whole of the second act again," said Alice, seating herself on the boulder. I waited for a few minutes, enjoying the beautiful flow of Mrs. Farnsworth's voice, then, mystified and awed, I crept down the ladder and stole away. "It's Dick Scaries' play," I kept whispering to myself. It was the "Lady Larkspur" that he was holding back until he could find the girl that had so enchanted him in London and for whom he had written this very comedy with its setting in the Virginia hills.

Hurrying to the garage, I snarled at Flynn, who said Torrence had been calling me all morning and had finally left word that he would motor to Barton at eight the next evening to see me on urgent business. I unlocked my trunk and dug out my copy of "Lady Larkspur." Not even the wizardry of Alice and her friend could have extracted the script. The two women had in some way pos-

essed themselves of another copy, an exact duplicate, even to its blue paper cover; and I sat down and began recalling everything Scaries had told me about his efforts to find the actress.

The telephone on the table at my elbow rang until Flynn came in to think to quiet it.

"It's Mr. Torrence—" I began.

"It's the Barton station, sir. There's a telegram." I snatched the receiver spitefully, thinking it only the methodical Torrence confirming the appointment made by telephone. But the operator began reading:

Springfield, Ohio, September 30, 1917.

"Cable from London agent says last forwarding address for Violet Dewing was hotel in Seattle. Please ask Harkaway & Stein and anybody else on Broadway who might know what companies are on coast or headed that way. I find no clue in theatrical papers and don't want to mess things by making inquiries direct. If party can be located, will start West immediately. Scaries."

The thought of Scaries was comforting, and I repeated myself for not having summoned him at the beginning of my perplexities. I immediately dictated this reply:

"Take best train east and come to me at Barton as quickly as possible. Hope to have news for you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

REALLY A CHAMELEON CITY

Barcelona Presents an Odd Mixture of the Past and Present—Once Center of Commerce.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

and sky and forest belong to me. The morning comes down the sky in search of me and the third day bids me good night at the western gate. You would change rage for silk! You turn your body and catch your skirt in your hands, looking down. Yes; you are barefoot in this scene. You'll have to practice that turn. Now—'And yet I should lose my dominion; in that world you boast of I should no more be, Lady Larkspur.'"

Alice had repeated these lines, testing and trying different modulations. Sometimes a dozen repetitions hardly sufficed to satisfy Mrs. Farnsworth, who herself recited them and postured for Alice's instruction.

"Please read the whole of the second act again," said Alice, seating herself on the boulder. I waited for a few minutes, enjoying the beautiful flow of Mrs. Farnsworth's voice, then, mystified and awed, I crept down the ladder and stole away. "It's Dick Scaries' play," I kept whispering to myself. It was the "Lady Larkspur" that he was holding back until he could find the girl that had so enchanted him in London and for whom he had written this very comedy with its setting in the Virginia hills.

Hurrying to the garage, I snarled at Flynn, who said Torrence had been calling me all morning and had finally left word that he would motor to Barton at eight the next evening to see me on urgent business. I unlocked my trunk and dug out my copy of "Lady Larkspur." Not even the wizardry of Alice and her friend could have extracted the script. The two women had in some way pos-

essed themselves of another copy, an exact duplicate, even to its blue paper cover; and I sat down and began recalling everything Scaries had told me about his efforts to find the actress.

The telephone on the table at my elbow rang until Flynn came in to think to quiet it.

"It's Mr. Torrence—" I began.

"It's the Barton station, sir. There's a telegram." I snatched the receiver spitefully, thinking it only the methodical Torrence confirming the appointment made by telephone. But the operator began reading:

Springfield, Ohio, September 30, 1917.

"Cable from London agent says last forwarding address for Violet Dewing was hotel in Seattle. Please ask Harkaway & Stein and anybody else on Broadway who might know what companies are on coast or headed that way. I find no clue in theatrical papers and don't want to mess things by making inquiries direct. If party can be located, will start West immediately. Scaries."

The thought of Scaries was comforting, and I repeated myself for not having summoned him at the beginning of my perplexities. I immediately dictated this reply:

"Take best train east and come to me at Barton as quickly as possible. Hope to have news for you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

REALLY A CHAMELEON CITY

Barcelona Presents an Odd Mixture of the Past and Present—Once Center of Commerce.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

Barcelona is the chameleon city of Spain. In some quarters of the city the streets are narrower and more crooked than those of old London, while in others are avenues, boulevards, shops and cafes which vie with those of Paris. The city has an air of being a new city, but it is the old city, and its scenic life is the past of the city.

PERFECTION IN BATHING SUIT



WE ARE not apt to think of beach or bathing suits as becoming garments—in fact, they are considered the acid test for good looks. But they have been progressing for several years in the direction of becomingness. The suits intended only for beach wear, having graduated from the blarney and showy types, have arrived at the place where they are really attractive. But "attractive" is too mild a term to apply to some of this year's beach or bathing suits—they deserve to be called beautiful and they possess that quality in style which women describe as stunning. After a world of experimenting, along comes a genius and shows just how superb and glorified a bathing suit may be. As a witness to its possibilities for beauty, there is an example shown in the illustration.

This suit appears to be made of taffeta, although satin might be used for it. Blue or grey piped with a contrasting color, or a brighter color

lined with black, make combinations with sufficient life in them. It consists of a pair of full knickerbockers, built out at the sides to simulate a short skirt and shaped into bands that fit closely over the knees and button at the sides, where the round buttons are shown, covered with satin like the pipples in color.

A kimono bodice with a surplice front, is extended below the waistline and prettily decorated with sprays of daisies, one near the bottom and a single blossom at the bust line. At each side of the front, pieces are set on to form the girdle which fastens at the back. Another pretty touch appears in the sleeves which are split up a little way on the under side and laced with narrow ribbons that tie in a bow. A hat of rubberized silk cloth sandals and silk hose are as faultless as the suit they complete. So arrayed a pretty woman might make comparisons with any other dress, odious to the other dress.

"Please Read the Whole of the Second Act Again."

seemed themselves of another copy, an exact duplicate, even to its blue paper cover; and I sat down and began recalling everything Scaries had told me about his efforts to find the actress.

The telephone on the table at my elbow rang until Flynn came in to think to quiet it.

"It's Mr. Torrence—" I began.

"It's the Barton station, sir. There's a telegram." I snatched the receiver spitefully, thinking it only the methodical Torrence confirming the appointment made by telephone. But the operator began reading:

Springfield, Ohio, September 30, 1917.

"Cable from London agent says last forwarding address for Violet Dewing was hotel in Seattle. Please ask Harkaway & Stein and anybody else on Broadway who might know what companies are on coast or headed that way. I find no clue in theatrical papers and don't want to mess things by making inquiries direct. If party can be located, will start West immediately. Scaries."

How France Handles Her Forests—Her Way Just the Opposite of Ours.

By WILLIAM B. GREELEY, United States Forester.



A lumberjack sergeant of the Twentieth engineers remarked that the lumber business in France seemed to be concerned more with growing trees than cutting them into boards. That in a nutshell is the difference between the timberland owner in France and the timber baron of America. The conception of a forest as land producing crop after crop of wood extends from the intensively managed public forests of France down to the peasant who owns half a hectare of poplars in a swampy bottom.

To us in the United States, who are wont to think of forestry as possible only for the nation or state, it is of interest to know that two-thirds of the wonderfully conserved forests of France are owned by private citizens. The technical care of these 16 million acres of private forests does not differ, in essential respects, from that given to the state and communal properties.

The lumber manufacturing industry has grown up upon and adapted itself to a system of forest management which permits but small cuttings at any one place in any one year or series of years. Cases are rare when the well being and permanence of the forest are sacrificed to the requirements of a manufacturing enterprise—an exact opposite of the situation so common in the United States where the manufacturer owns the timber and has denuded one forest region after another in order to supply his large, stationary mills to their maximum capacity. While this relation is largely a result rather than a cause of the economic status of private forestry in France, it indicates the industrial adjustments which will become necessary in America as our emphasis shifts from supplying saw-mills to growing timber.

The situation of France, today is a striking warning that the United States can ill-afford the national loss of idle land. Public agencies doubtless must assume the greater part of the immediate task of growing timber on our idle cut-over land. But publicly owned forests cannot do all of it in the United States any more than in France. Our national policy should aim definitely and unequivocally at the practice of forestry by private owners as rapidly as that can be brought about by better methods of taxing timberland, by the co-operation and educational help of state and federal agencies, and by the recognition, on an equitable basis, of the obligations carried by forest ownership.

"But, Believe Me, We Are Not as Poor as Most of Our Rich Neighbors."

A MOTHER'S LETTER, in New York Telegram.

You girls may think you are poor (I'm sorry you can't have those new coats you want, particularly since you've never complained), but you are rich, rich, compared to millionaire Brown's daughter, who, as you recently married and lives in the next block. She's a sweet girl, too, if she'd ever had anything to bring out what there is in her, but she's always been pampered and now she is pining for this thing and that—always the thing she hasn't or something some one else has done that she hasn't.

Girls, I know we're poor, in a sense, but, believe me, we are not as poor as most of our rich neighbors. Think what genuine pleasure any of us feel when we receive an unexpected gift; an unexpected pleasure jaunt, and, my! what capacity for enjoyment we all possess.

There was a time in my life when I rebelled because I knew that I could not do for my children what some of my friends were doing for theirs. I believe we have the best of it now. I firmly believe you will be happier and better women for the fact that the cost has always had to be seriously considered.

Love and Fighting Are the Concave and Convex Sides of the Same Thing.

By DEAN C. R. BROWN, Yale Divinity School.

I have long been a prize fight fan. I have never actually seen a pugilistic encounter. I am free to confess that I have been interested in the sport ever since the days of Sullivan and Kilrain.

Whenever there is a big pugilistic encounter I read the account of it the next morning with genuine interest, for I believe the man who denies the natural lure of a spirited conflict, whether between two men or two companies of men or two great armies, is in some manner lacking.

The spirit of love and the fighting instinct are the concave and convex sides of the same thing.

There is nothing soft or spineless in true Christianity, for Christian wrath is wrath with a moral basis and that is the kind we should exercise. The evils of this world never will be overcome with less than a stiff and aggressive fight and the fighting spirit has its value in that obvious fact.

Where red blood courses there is always the instinct to fight well; it is inherent. A good fight therefore interests me.

Grave Danger of America Is Its Irresponsible, Undisciplined Youth.

By MAJ. GEN. CLARENCE R. EDWARDS, U. S. A.

One of the gravest dangers menacing the country today is its irresponsible, undisciplined youth.

I believe I have a panacea for it. In fact, I know I have. There must be universal training for citizenship, the object to be the benefit of the individual. Their standard would be one of manhood; the peace standard of the dollar would be eliminated.

What are the essential characteristics of a good American citizen? A sound body and a sound mind, an appreciation of the dignity of labor and the happiness of industry; mastery and control of self; appreciation of the benefits of our institutions and our obligations to them, and the point of view of one's fellow man.

The army and navy should be made great schools for men and manhood, with the employment of the best elements, with the elimination of men unfit and methods unsuitable for the training of our youth.

Flora Klickman, English Editor—The followers of this cult (free verse) advocate the abolition of all law and order; each goes gayly on his own way, writing whatever he pleases, no matter how crude, or banal, or incoherent, or loathsome; lines any and every length, unlimited full stops, or none at all; just what is in the brain—and what a state of brain it reveals!

Representative John Q. Tilson of Connecticut—We of this day and time shall prove ourselves unfaithful servants if without an earnest effort to prevent it we permit ourselves to drift back into the same old fool's paradise in which the war found us.

EFFICIENCY OF ILLINOIS FARMS COMPARED



Corn Harvester in Operation—Where Conditions Are Favorable the Corn Binder Increases Efficiency of Man Labor About 50 Per Cent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The relative efficiency of plows of different sizes, the value of the tractor compared with horses, the saving effected by corn binders, hay loaders, and numerous other implements, and other facts bearing on farm management are discussed by specialists of the office of farm management. In a bulletin recently issued. The publication discusses in detail the standard day's work in central Illinois; that is, the amount of work that the 600 farmers included in the investigation ordinarily do in that part of the work day devoted to a given farm operation, such as the number of acres plowed with a given equipment. In some instances the rate of work is given in the bulletin in number of minutes per acre, as in loading and unloading hay, or hauling and spreading manure.

From the figures published one may get a good idea of the rate at which different farm operations are done in the parts of the corn belt in question. For example, it is shown that one man does from 70 to 80 per cent more with the 28-inch row-bottom gang plow than with the one-bottom 16-inch plow. Figures are given for spring and fall plowing, harrowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, husking, seeding, unloading ear corn, unloading oats, loading and unloading hay, and hauling and spreading manure. The bulletin is entitled "The Standard Day's Work in Central Illinois." Copies may be had by addressing the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The farms represented by this inquiry are fairly typical of those throughout the middle western states, since the average crop area is 167.4 acres and an average of 32.1 acres is never planted to crops. Corn is the principal product, at least one-half of the crop area being devoted to it, and the oat crop is second in importance. The ground cultivated in most instances is level, and so represents easier working conditions than rolling or rugged country.

The average time spent in the field, exclusive of the time used in going to and returning from the field, at morning, noon, and night, is reported by these men as ten hours and ten minutes per day devoted to spring field work and corn cultivation; nine hours and 55 minutes for haying and grain harvesting; nine hours and 30 minutes for fall plowing and preparing ground; and nine hours and 20 minutes for corn harvest.

Important Facts Emphasized. Among the significant facts brought out by this inquiry may be mentioned the following:

Under conditions where the use of a two-row corn cultivator is practicable, this machine enables one man on these farms to cover nearly twice as much ground per day as with a one-row cultivator. Three horses are most commonly used on the two-row cultivator and the addition of a fourth horse apparently increases but little the amount of ground covered per day.

These farmers find that the use of a corn binder increases the efficiency of man labor 50 per cent over that achieved when cutting and shocking by hand.

Eighty bushels was an average day's work on these farms for one man when husking corn from the standing stalk by hand.

The use of a portable elevator reduces the time required to unload grain into the bin by about 75 per cent.

The use of a hay loader reduces by about 25 per cent the time required to put on a load of hay. The amount of labor required for unloading into the mow is only a little more than half as great when a hayfork is used as when the work is done by hand.

The men in this territory who use manure spreaders haul and spread a given amount of manure in less than half the time required by men who haul in wagons and spread by hand. A large majority of the men report broadcast their small grain, using endgate seeders attached to the box of an ordinary wagon. Only about 25 per cent of the farmers reporting own grain drills.

The bulletin analyzes each field operation from the standpoint of man-labor requirements, horse-labor requirements, size of machine, etc. The manner in which the data on plowing have been summarized is typical of the way in which several subjects are treated. About 80 per cent of the farmers reported the use of sulky plows, about 80 per cent stated that they use horse-drawn gang plows, and 14 per cent reported the use of tractors for plowing.

16-Inch Sulky Plows Popular. A large majority of the farmers use 16-inch sulky plows, nearly all of them with three horses in the spring. Three acres is an average day's work for this outfit. For the comparatively few farmers using 14-inch sulky plows with three horses in spring, plowing about three acres is an average day's work. While theoretically the 16-inch plow should cover about 15 per cent more ground in the same length of

time, this apparently has not been found true in practice.

Four-Horse Teams Preferred. The greater number of four-horse teams and even some five-horse teams on 14-inch sulky plows for fall plowing is accounted for by the fact that plowing in the fall is usually about one inch deeper than in the spring, and also by the fact that the ground is generally dry and hard to turn. On an average, outfits of the same size cover about a half acre less per day in the fall than in the spring, due not only to the more difficult conditions mentioned above, but also to the fact that the time spent in the field is about two-thirds of an hour less per day in the fall.

As is the case in spring plowing, the 14-inch plow seems to cover practically as much ground per day as the 16-inch size, provided both are drawn by the same number of horses. The addition of the fourth horse increases the efficiency of the unit by about 10 per cent and the addition of the fifth horse to the 16-inch plow results in a similar increase. Excepting under favorable conditions, a sulky plow seems to be somewhat of an overload for three horses of the size and type used on these farms.

Many Gang Plows Used. Over 450 men reported using horse-drawn gang plows on their farms. About 80 per cent of these plows have 14-inch bottoms. Most of the remaining plows have 12-inch bottoms. Some plows with 13-inch bottoms were reported, but the number was so small that no figures on their performance are given. Over three-fourths of the men who use gang plows also reported the use of sulky plows.

A comparison of an average day's work for 16-inch sulky plows and 28-inch gang plows shows that so far as horse labor is concerned the gang plow drawn by four horses is the most efficient unit in both spring and fall. In the spring this outfit covers one and a quarter acres per day per horse, while both the sulky plow drawn by three horses and the gang plow drawn by five horses cover one acre per day per horse. The gang plow drawn by six horses covers but nine-tenths of an acre per horse.

In the fall four horses with the gang plow cover 1.02 acres per horse, while three horses on the sulky plow and five horses on the gang plow cover .86 acre and .91 acre per horse, respectively. Four horses on the sulky plow and six horses on the gang plow cover .72 and .78 acre per horse, respectively. However, the gang is evidently a heavy load for four horses in the fall, excepting under favorable conditions. The 28-inch gang plow is a somewhat heavier load for six horses, the most popularized team used in the fall, than is the 16-inch sulky for four horses, but is a lighter load than the 16-inch sulky for three horses.

As far as man labor is concerned, the gang plow drawn by six horses is, of course, the most efficient unit both in the spring and fall, but when horse labor as well as man labor is considered, it is seen that the advantage of this largest unit is somewhat lessened.

TIMOTHY HAY IS NUTRITIOUS

Contains About Three Times as Much Digestible Nutrients as There Is in Corn Silage.

In 100 pounds of timothy hay there are 48.8 pounds of digestible nutrients, or nearly three times as much as there is in corn silage. Corn silage, being a succulent feed and more palatable is, on the whole, more easily digested. Specialists have calculated that one ton of timothy hay is equivalent to about two and a half tons of corn silage, says Hord's Dairyman. Putting it in another way, when timothy hay is worth \$10 a ton corn silage is worth \$4.

Best Potato Soils. Potatoes do best on loose soils, well supplied with plantfood. Clover or alfalfa sod makes a very desirable location, and ample amount of manure or other fertilizer should be supplied.

Demand for Poultry Products. The more good chickens and well-flavored eggs the market absorbs, the more good chickens and well-flavored eggs will be in demand.

Picnics Are Favored. Farmers' picnics are recommended by the United States department of agriculture as strengtheners of co-operation.

Know Your Dairy Herd. Testing your cows enables you to know your herd. "By their works shall ye know them" and you may slaughter accordingly.

Big Poultry Factors. Cleanliness and the destruction of lice and mites are the big factors in building up a nice paying little business.

VOLCANOES AWAKE TO LIFE

Mount Katmai, in Alaska. Especially, Shows Signs of Preparation for Destructive Outburst.

Affording an awe-compelling spectacle of nature in a sullen mood and awakening memories of the ghastly details of the eruption of eight years ago, Mount Katmai, most powerful and restless of North American volcanoes, is again in violent activity, according to Capt. Charles A. Glasscock and Purser Gary Bach of the steamer Admiral Watson, which reached port recently from southwestern Alaska, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A sable pall of smoke from the funnel of the belching crater broods over the northern sky for a radius of 40 or 50 miles by day, while freightful tongues of flame can be seen by vessels a score of miles at sea at night, according to the Seattle mariners.

Knight's peak, a neighboring volcano, has also been stirred to spectacular efforts by the outburst of its more deadly companion, and wreaths of smoke hang over numerous peaks of the rugged Alaska peninsula.

A slight earthquake shock was experienced at Kodiak Island the night of April 8, a day before the arrival of the Admiral Watson. Two days later those on the Admiral Watson had a rare view of the volcano.

Submarine Radio.

The last annual report of the bureau of standards states that members of the bureau's staff have developed very successful methods of communicating with submerged submarines by radio-telegraphy. With a single-turn coil or loop attached to the outside of the submarine, signals can be received as well when the vessel is submerged as when it is at the surface. It is also possible to transmit from a submerged submarine a distance of 12 miles. Thus it becomes possible for a ship and a submarine to exchange recognition signals. A coil aerial is a satisfactory direction finder when submerged and readily receives signals transmitted thousands of miles, just the same as when used in the air. The navy has equipped its larger submarines with this apparatus.—Scientific American.

Airmen Guide Cavalry.

While the Fourteenth cavalry was on the march recently from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Ringgold, Tex., an aviator, who chanced to pass over their heads, acted as their volunteer guide.

The observer in the airplane saw that, instead of the Trio City road, they were following what is known as the Somerset road. He advised them of their error by a message dropped in front of the moving column, and the troop detoured to the correct road.

The air-service officers reported the incident to the chief of operations at Kelly field upon their arrival, and 25 minutes later a map showing the route to their destination, Fort Ringgold, was dropped in the middle of the marching column.

Mohammedan New Year.

The Moharram marks the beginning of the Mussulman's new year, but the date is movable, and determined by the moon. It chiefly commemorates the death of the martyrs. All the prophet's son-in-law; Hasan, his grandson (poisoned by his wife), and Hosain, the younger brother, killed at Kerbela.

Snow Leopard Rare Animal.

The snow leopard, the greatest prize of big game hunters in India, is rarely found below a height of 11,000 feet and is even there extremely rare. It is both wild and savage and the natives have a superstitious fear of its white coat and deep-green eyes.

"Flower of the Devil."

"Flower of the Devil" is a strange growth upon trees found on the sides of Fuego volcano in Guatemala, one of the few places in the world where it is known to occur. It has beautiful foliage, veining and stem, and appears full blown when "just unfolding from the bud. This effect is formed by a parasite which enters the wood and dies after eating portions of it away, a process which in time produces the results described. Tradition, however, ascribes a different origin. Years ago, when the Spaniard ruled the country, a fair Indian maiden was supposed to have betrayed certain tribal secrets to her white lover. Her people threw her into the fiery water of Fuego in expiation of her sin, and once every year, on Midsummer's day, she appears to throw armfuls of the devil's flowers over the mountain's slopes—a solemn warning to all of the sanctity of tribal secrets.

Woodpecker a "Home Bird."

Among the natural guardians of the trees are the woodpeckers, which gather their food as they creep round the trunks and branches. As the food of the woodpecker is nearly as abundant in winter as in summer, they are seldom migratory. They never forage in flocks, like some of the granivorous birds whose food is more plentiful, but scatter out over wide areas, and thus better their fare. They bear the same relation to other birds that take their food from trees as snipes and woodcocks bear to thrushes and quails—that is, they bore into the wood as the snipe bores into the earth, while thrushes and quails seek their sustenance on the surface of the ground.

"Devil's Darning Needle."

The darning needle, or devil's darning needle, is one of the names given to the dragon fly, which belongs to the order Odonata. Other popular names for this insect are "snake feeders," "snake doctors," "horse stingers," "dying adders," etc., though dragon flies are harmless, as well as useful in killing mosquitoes and little flies. Young dragon flies and the young of other insects, such as many flies, while in the intermediate stage between the eggs and the mature insect, live in water and are called "nymphs." Many of them live for a year in this stage in ponds before transforming into adult dragon flies.

Knows All the News.

"Those people never read a newspaper from one year's end to the other."

"That doesn't matter; they've engaged a maid who's lived in about every other family on the block."

Peculiar "Cradles."

An infant in Guinea is usually buried in sand up to its waist whenever the mother is busy, and this is the only cradle it ever knows. The little Lapp, on the other hand, fares most luxuriously in its mother's shoe. These Lapp shoes are big affairs of skin stuffed with soft moss and can be hung on a peg or tree branch safely out of the way. The Chinese baby is tied to the back of an older child, who goes about its play quite ignoring its burden.

Another Paradox.

A painful mistake is reported from North London. It appears that a young lady who went to a fancy dress ball as "The Silent Wife" was awarded the first prize for her clever impersonation of a telephone girl.—Punch, London.

The Wife's Birthday.

As a general thing, after a woman has been married a few years she cries when her husband forgets her birthday and roars when he advertises it.—Dallas News.

Parisian Mementoes of Napoleon.

The statue of Henri of Navarre on the Pont Neuf, the oldest bridge in Paris, is a memento of Napoleon, for it was cast from the bronze of the emperor's statue which was torn from the top of the Vendome column in 1814. This column was erected to honor the victories of the great soldier, his martial deeds being depicted in a spiral strip which covers the surface of the pillar. His figure, in the robes of a Roman emperor, has since been placed at the top. The Exchange bridge was erected by Napoleon and still bears his monogram, the arches. The famous colonnades of the Louvre district are his work. He designed them in memory of his native Corsica, where that type of architecture is common.

Overcoming Insomnia.

The treatment of insomnia or sleeplessness is a simple matter. Psychoanalysis or a physical examination discloses the real source of the disorder.

Insomnia has its foundation in loss of general health, worries, bad habits, need of ventilation and sunlight. Retire early at night, even if you cannot sleep. This restores the normal habit. Take a glassful of hot milk, a few crackers and a hot bath before you retire. A cold pack to the head and a hot water bottle to the feet help to woo slumber. A triple effervescent bromide tablet or two in a glassful of water before bedtime will usually soothe the sufferer back into the land of Nod and a good eight hours of sleep.

Diamond Thieves Easily Detected.

Diamond stealing in the South African mines is becoming precarious business. The blacks still swallow them or hide them in self-inflicted wounds, but these methods no longer suffice. Collidge X-ray tubes are so mounted in a frame as to illuminate the whole body of the stripped native standing before them. The entire body of the hundreds of miners can thus be brought into view in the fluoroscope in a few seconds, and any diamond present, even if behind thick bones, is quickly detected. The glow of the diamond under the X-rays, as well as its dense opaqueness, aids in detection, it is said.

Flying Casualties.

Revised figures from the war department show that there were but 583 casualties among American aviators in Europe during the war. Of this number 491 were among aviators with the A. E. F. and the remainder among aviators on duty with the British, French and Italian armies. The casualties are classified as follows: Killed in combat, 208; prisoners, 145; wounded in action, 192; killed in action; 41; missing in action, 29; injured in action, 25; interned, 3.

Church's History.

With much diversity of opinion on minor points, there is a general agreement in dividing the history of the church into three great periods. The first, from the birth of Christ to the time of Constantine; the second from that epoch to the Reformation, and third, from the Reformation to the present time.

War Cut Price of Diamonds.

In 1870, during the Franco-Prussian war, the value of diamonds was largely depreciated by the quantity offered for sale in London by French refugees.

Glorious Revenge.

Brother had gone to a basketball game and left little sister at home, very much to her disapproval. She began at once to lay plans for revenge, saying: "Mother, I know what I'll do. I'll just go with you to the dentist tomorrow and have a tooth pulled. I'll fix him and won't he be sorry?"

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! **Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so**

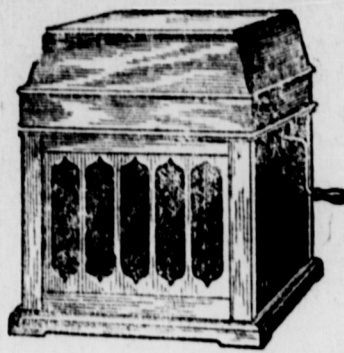
appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Copyright 1924 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



The Only Phonograph of Its Kind in the World!

The Same Price Everywhere.

Write Us or Phone Your Order. We Carry a Large Stock of Records to Select from.

YATES BROS.

Marion, Ky.

Strouse & Bros.
Evansville, Ind.

More people are recognizing that this store is fighting on their side, for our

20 Per Cent Reductions

of all Men's, Boy's and Children's Fancy Spring Suits is attracting buyers from every town within a radius of 100 miles of Evansville.

The values are big—the clothes are right.

Palm Beach, Mohair, and all the other cool and comfortable Summer Suits are here in various shades and patterns, at low regular prices.

Strouse & Bros.
Evansville, Indiana

Parcel Post Prepaid on Mail Orders.

We Refund Fares.

Famous Gilbert and Sullivan Light Opera

"PINAFORE"

Complete Production Including Chorus and Orchestra

Special Lighting and Scenic Effects

5th Night Redpath Chautauqua
Just One of 15 Big Attractions
Season Tickets \$2.75 Plus 10% Tax

Chautauqua Here June 23 to 30

Get Your Season Ticket Right NOW!

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., June 18, 1920.

By W. F. and W. P. HOGARD.
Miss Leaffa Wilborn, News Editor.

Entered as second-class matter February 9th, 1878, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$2.00 per year cash in advance

WE THINK THE SAME THING ABOUT BACON

One of our subscribers has written as follows:

"I think my time is about out for the Press and when it is out I wish you would stop it for it costs so much I don't want to take it any more."

Now let us look into the proposition of it costing so much. Assuming that the writer works for wages and is about 35 years old. When Mr. Kicker was about 21 years old he could get 75c per day if he was considered a good steady worker. During harvest if a farmer was extremely hard up for help he could possibly get a dollar a day by working about 18 hours a day—or in reality about 50c per nine hour day.

At that time The Press was sold for \$1. per year.

We will now look into the matter from the standpoint of 1920 labor. There is no need of telling you how much a good farm hand can command now. Suffice it to say that it is about four times as high as it was at the time we are using for comparison.

The laboring man is not the only one who has received the advantage of a tremendous advance over former years. There are houses right here in Marion selling every day in the week for four times what they cost to build. Calico sells for around 40c per yard and a mighty few years ago it retailed as low as 4c. Most farmers think hogs are low now at around 15c, but 20 years ago they were high when they sold for 5c. And so it goes.

In those days several bushels of corn could be purchased for a dollar. Wheat was good when it brought 75c and potatoes often sold for 50c and less.

We contend that the Crittenden Press is selling for less money in proportion to any other commodity than anything our readers buy for any purpose whatever.

While we are at it we will look a little farther into the price of the Press. The largest size paper that was ever printed was a six column eight page affair. The columns were 20 inches long, making a total of 960 inches. Now we are printing a seven column eight page paper, the columns of which are 22 inches long making a total of 1232 inches. The size type we are using allows us to get 60 per cent more reading matter in a column than under any former management.

We have had a great deal to say about the cost of paper during the recent months. Figures in pounds may not mean much to you but at this writing paper costs us \$28.00 more every week than it did one year ago when we bought the paper. That is nearly \$1500 per year. Neat little sum isn't it? If any of you doubt this you are at liberty to step in any day and let us show you.

We are not telling our readers these things to burden them with our business troubles. They probably have enough of their own. But we do not want any one of you to think that we are trying to get more than a legitimate profit. If conditions do not materially change in the near future it will take a mighty lot of advertising to make the paper pay its own way. Fortunately so far we have enjoyed a very nice job printing business which has enabled us to keep our heads above water. We deeply appreciate the way the people of Crittenden have stood by us and pledge you that we are going to give you the very best we know how to produce—both from a mechanical and a news standpoint.

W. F. & W. P. HOGARD

Now that the Chautauqua is to be here right away it might not be a bad idea for our genial policeman to have a few weeds removed from the gutters about town. This would be desirable at any time but it is doubly so when we expect to have company.

If a few more cars that have these exceedingly bright headlights are brought to Marion even the lightning bugs will have trouble. Motorists should realize that it is not only illegal but very discourteous to blind your fellow motorists with a glaring light.

CHAUTAUQUA COMING

The big Marion Redpath Chautauqua opens next Wednesday afternoon at 4:00 p. m. on the ground located just north of Grissom's store.

Mr. J. J. DeBoer will be our superintendent this season. He is one of the experienced Redpath Superintendents and comes very highly recommended by the management.

The program this season is said by the Redpath representatives to be the best ever offered and from reports from cities where it has already been shown, their statement may be believed easily.

The season tickets are selling at: Adults, \$3.03 and children \$1.65 inclusive of war tax. They may be secured at the following stores:

Cochran and Co.
Haynes & Taylor
County Clerk's Office.
Taylor & Taylor
J. H. Orme
Yandell & Gugenheim
McConnell and Wiggins
Mayes and Mayes.
R. F. Wheeler.
Marion Barber Shop.

HARDING AND COOLIDGE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

(Continued from Page 1.)

tion early in his career as a senator. He favored the literacy test and other means of protecting American Standards by shutting out European undesirables.

"He voted for the war with Germany and upheld the president in every one of his strictly war policies, voting for practically every measure designed to further the war."

Reservationist On Treaty

"On the treaty he was classed as a strong reservationist. He stood for all the Lodge reservations. He favored a league of nations and desired this country to assume all the burden and discharge all the obligations that honor imposed on it. But he stood unflinchingly for proper reservations in this matter and declared that these obligations should be interpreted in an American way and be carried out under direction of the American commissions."

"American rights at home or abroad will be safe with Warren G. Harding in the White House. His action on the Armenian mandate is a good indication. He was chairman of the subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee, which reported the Williams resolution for recognition of Armenia. In this report he expressed the sympathy of America for Armenia and asserted that the American government would send ships to Batum if necessary to protect American lives and property. He advised American recognition of Armenian independence."

"President Wilson in his demand for an American mandate over Armenia referred to this report declaring himself exceedingly gratified with the stand Harding had taken."

Against Armenian Mandate

"On this issue, Harding at once joined his Republican colleagues in declaring against an Armenian mandate and declared the United States should decline to assume responsibility for interference in the affairs of a foreign continent. He advocated the discharge of all American obligations but declared that active military measures would be justified only in case of invasion of American rights."

"How does he stand on prohibition? Harding is unalterably against the return of saloon domination. He voted for the dry amendment. He stands firm for law and order and I know will enforce the Volstead act so long as it remains the law of the land. But he is not fanatic on the subject and will not be hostile to any reasonable adjustment to this vexed question."

Against U. S. Ownership

Senator Jones of Washington Republican said:

"Senator Harding has taken a strong stand for private enterprises privately conducted and against government ownership or participation in business. He was prominent in the movement to have the railroads telephone and telegraph lines returned to their owners."

"Senator Harding was a personal friend and great admirer of Theodore Roosevelt. One of the most eloquent speeches I have ever heard in the Senate was made by him when he offered an amendment to the draft act allowing Col. Roosevelt to raise and command a voluntary troop for Europe. He urged that this was the most effective means of putting the very heart and spirit of America into the war and something that was imperatively needed at that time."

Hated Epionage Act

"He has taken a strong stand for the enforcement of law and against ultraradical and 'Red' activities."

"He hated the espionage act and all measures tending to curb freedom of speech and of the press."

"He has been a friend throat of woman suffrage and voted to submit the woman suffrage amendment."

"His attitude toward labor has been friendly and sympathetic but he did not hesitate to stand for the rights and interests of the public when they were threatened. On the whole his record in the senate will very largely harmonize with the Republican platform."

The Republican Convention proceeded on two bases. One was that the Democrats are the dominant party and certain to win in November if the Republicans make one mistake or permit the slightest division within their own ranks. The other was that pussyfooting is the safest.

Every thing was compromised. Notably the plank on the League of Nations offers shelter to pro-leaguers and anti-leaguers. It was constructed primarily to take care of those Republicans who would have been enthusiastically for the League had it not been erected by Woodrow Wilson and at the same time to save the faces of the secret anti-Leaguers like Lodge and the open anti-Leaguers, like Borah and Johnson.

So timid was the convention that it would not have nominated Governor Lowden unless the alternative had been Lowden or Wood. Then reluctantly it would have selected the Governor of Illinois. But the stand-pat Senate group—as contrasted with the progressive Senate group of Kenyon Borah and Johnson—found their Ohio colleague wandering forlorn on Michigan Avenue and proposed him as a shelter-point. The timorous delegates had found their McKinley. And they went to him so vigorously that it was not necessary for Senator Penrose to carry out his promise that he would "take Lowden if that was the only way to beat Wood."

Senator Harding had run a poor first in his own state primaries. He had run fourth in Indiana the state whence comes Senator Harry New, who evolved the Harding inspiration. He had spent over \$200,000 but not bought much with it. Like Lowden's Harding's expenditure had been forced by the Wood saturnalia. He is a

splendid American citizen of mediocre caliber. The country said the Senators want no more supermen. We cherr the name of Roosevelt but what we need is a McKinley.

Throughout it was a conservative a standpat convention. The Borah group, whose activity had produced the Senate Committee revelations which disqualified Wood and hampered Lowden, expected to force the nomination of one of their number by turning thumbs down on these leaders. Instead the standpat group came in with a member of their own inner club and nominated him. In the whole United States no citizens are more disappointed and disgusted with the outcome than Johnson and Borah. All the strides made by their faction since the days when Roosevelt became a radical are lost.

The New Guard had as its primary purpose the elimination of Wood. In this they succeeded early. Although he hung on to the last the General was never in the cards of this convention. Too much of other peoples money had been spent on him. And the convention itself being standpat was determined that Hiram Johnson could not win. "We are for Johnson," said the Michigan delegates "as long as we know he hasn't a chance."

Harding sat in with a pair of eights Hays sat in with a pair of Kings. For many days Hays expected to be the compromise choice. But his lack of experience in public office and the dissatisfaction of the ruling Senate caste with his attitude toward their muddling of the League fight made him impossible. At his side sat Col. George Harvey throughout the action telling him he was a bully boy and would come through. But the combination failed in this as it failed in the attempt to put through Beveridge for permanent chairman and Ogden Mills for chairman of resolutions. Once Lodge and Watson had been selected for these posts the path to Senate control was clear. The Senate, greatest liability of the Republican party dictated its convention action.

Before the Democrats at San Francisco lies the great opportunity. Will they play the small and timid politics too? A few days and the country will know whether either of its great parties is looking boldly forward. The Republicans have reverted to McKinley and Hanna. Democracy must not revert to Bryan. —Louisville Times.



BUSINESS SENSE.

"This village keeps the road in shocking condition!"
"Yep," said Farmer Cornstossel. "We thought we'd better make the automobiles slow down voluntary, so's we could all tend to our farmin'. There's more money now in crops than there is in collectin' speed fines."

It's a cinch to figure why Camels sell!



You should know why Camels are so unusual, so refreshing, so satisfying. First, quality—second, Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which you'll certainly prefer to either kind smoked straight!

Camels blend makes possible that wonderful mellow mildness—yet all the desirable body is there! And, Camels never tire your taste!

You'll appreciate Camels freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

For your own satisfaction compare Camels puff by puff with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

EAT SUNDAY DINNERS WITH US

They are very appetizing and cost you less than to cook at home.

Get a good meal, feel in a good humor, and take a good Sunday rest.

Givens Restaurant
NORTH SIDE SQUARE

A Safe Investment

TAX FREE IN KENTUCKY

B. F. Avery & Sons
7% First Preferred Stock

This company has a history of nearly one hundred years of successful operation.

Price, 97 1/4 and Accrued Dividend

Complete circular on request.

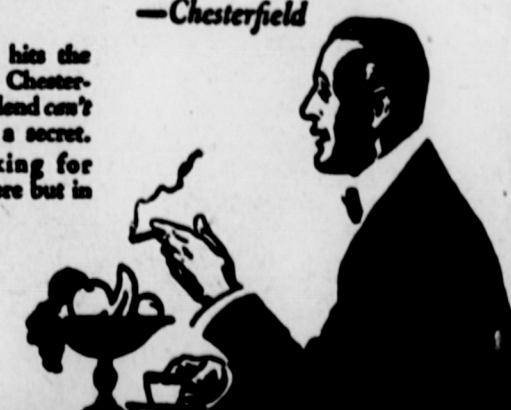
We recommend this stock for investment.

Almstedt Bros. James C. Willson & Co.
Henning Chambers & Co. J. J. B. Hilliard & Son
Fidelity & Columbia Trust Co.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

"Let's top it off with a good smoke"

—Chesterfield

NOTHING hits the spot like Chesterfields. And the blend can't be copied—it's a secret. No use looking for "Satisfy" anywhere but in Chesterfields.



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

"Pinafore"
Famous Gilbert and Sullivan
Light Opera
Special Lighting and Scenic Effects
Complete Production
INCLUDING CHORUS and ORCHESTRA
NOTABLE PRINCIPALS
5th Night
Redpath Chautauqua
Just One of 15 Big Attractions
Season Tickets only \$2.75 Plus 10% Tax

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA

Chautauqua Week Here June 23 to 30

To Keep American Ships on the Seas

For the first time since the Civil War we have a real merchant marine. It cost us \$3,000,000,000 to get it.

The farmer, manufacturer, laborer—every American is interested in holding our position on the seas.

As a first step in this direction it is necessary to modify those articles of existing commercial treaties which have operated to thwart the upbuilding of our merchant marine—

By giving the notice of termination for which the several treaties provide.

This action is directed in the constructive Shipping Bill now before Congress.

Which declares it to be the policy of the United States "to do whatever may be necessary to develop and encourage" a merchant marine.

This policy deserves the support of every American.

Lacking this support the present effort to maintain our merchant marine may suffer the fate of many ineffective attempts of the past.

Send for a copy of "For an American Merchant Marine."

Committee of American Shipbuilders
 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

These Tires Are a Revelation

The Brunswick is frankly a combination of the best in tire building.

There is one tread that's supreme beyond question. And that is now on Brunswicks.

There is one side-wall construction, which, by every test, holds the summit place for endurance. And that one was adopted for Brunswicks.

Fabrics differ — up to 30 per cent — in their strength tests. On Brunswicks the maximum long-fiber is the standard.

There are certain additions, each one expensive, which add vastly to tire mileage. The Brunswick embodies all these extras.

There are no patents, no secret formulas to prevent any maker from building the best. It is simply a question of knowledge and skill—cost plus care.

Brunswick standards are known the world over. The very name certifies an extraordinary tire. Yet Brunswicks cost no more than like-type tires.

Buy ONE Brunswick. It will prove that a better tire cannot be bought, regardless of price.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
 Cincinnati Headquarters: Northwest Corner Seventh and Main Streets



Sold On An Unlimited Mileage Guarantee Basis

M. O. ESKEW, Marion

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mr. E. F. Dean of Deanwood was in town Monday.

Circuit Clerk D. A. Lowry was in Princeton Monday.

Two Houses and lots for sale. See R. H. Enoch.

Rev. J. M. Hicks of Crayne was in the city Monday.

Mr. S. M. Asbridge of Dycusburg was in the city Monday.

Mr. Tom Matthews of Frances was in the city Saturday.

Mr. V. L. Drennan of Deanwood was in town Monday.

Dr. F. S. Stillwell of Cincinnati spent Monday in this city.

Mr. Johnson Crider of Fredonia was in the city Monday.

Mr. Doss Nation merchant of Repton was in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Sleamaker spent last week end in Evansville.

Miss Ruth Tosh of Sturgis spent the week end with Mrs. J. E. Wright.

Mr. D. T. Byrd, cashier of the Fredonia Bank was in town Friday.

Mrs. Jim Lowry, of Fredonia spent Monday the guest of Mrs. J. W. Goodloe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Asbridge of Frances were in the city Monday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Yandell of Frances spent Monday in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Duvall of Repton were in town shopping Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Carter of Mayfield is the guest of her sister Mrs. Walter Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simpson of Shady Grove were in the city shopping Monday.

Mrs. M. F. Drennan of Deanwood spent Monday the guest of friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Woody of Mattoon were in the city Monday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Drennan of Deanwood spent Monday in town with friends.

Esq. L. J. Hodges former Justice of the Peace of Shady Grove was in town Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Chancellor of Sturgis spent the week end with Mrs. J. P. Pierce.

Rev. J. S. Rowe of Sturgis filled his appointment at the Christian Church Sunday.

Mr. Robert Jenkins is at home from a several months cruise on the Atlantic Ocean.

Mrs. J. B. Trotter and children spent a few days last week with friends at Sullivan.

Mrs. N. Y. Moore of Madisonville spent last week the guest of her mother Mrs. J. F. Price.

Miss Mary Lou Wilborn is spending this week in Clay the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Alloway.

Master Robert Wilborn has been confined to his bed since Friday with a very serious case of tonsillitis.

Mr. C. W. Haynes left last week for De Land Fla. where he will assist settling his father's estate.

Hon. C. C. Tucker County Judge of Union county spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. W. K. Powell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Cloyd left last week for Ballard county where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Newton Moore returned home Friday from Salem where she had been visiting her mother Mrs. Hardy.

Dr. Ed Davenport and Mrs. Davenport of Hampton Ky., spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Threlkeld.

Mesdames W. E. Belt and Arnold Driskoll spent a few days last week in Providence, Ky. the guests of Mrs. Harry Ramage.

Mrs. Maurie Boston entertained at Bridge last Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Arthur Watkins and Mrs. John Harvey Beque. After the game delightful refreshments were served.

On Friday morning Mrs. Creed Taylor entertained at Bridge in honor of Mrs. Geo. M. Eady. After the game delightful refreshments consisting of chicken salad and sandwiches were served.

Mr. T. J. Yandell returned from Chicago where he had gone to attend the Republican Convention. Before leaving home Mr. Yandell said the Marion Bank would have the honor of naming the next President as he would attend the Republican Convention and Mr. C. S. Nunn the Democratic convention.

Ice Cream Supper

AT

Post Oak School House

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 3

A cake given to the prettiest girl A String Band will furnish music. You are invited.

D. H. NATIONS, Prop.

Mr. J. N. Dean of Deanwood was in town Monday.

Two Houses and lots for sale. See R. H. Enoch.

Mr. Frank M. Jacobs of Tolu was in the city Monday.

Col. Byrd M. Guess of Fredonia was in the city Monday.

Mr. W. H. Reynolds of Tribune was in town Monday.

Mrs. W. W. Runk of Mexico was in town Tuesday shopping.

Miss Imogene Thomson of Sturgis was the week end guest of Miss Anice Boston.

Dr. J. D. McConnell of Shady Grove was in the city Tuesday on business.

Miss Gwendoline Haynes spent the first of the week with friends in Evansville.

Miss Pauline Crawford of Paducah spent last week the guest of Mrs. T. C. Bennett.

Mrs. George W. Gill of Shelbyville was the guest of Miss Anice Boston, Wednesday.

Mrs. Galen Dixon of Tolu is spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hammack.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Crider returned home Friday from an extended visit to Zillah Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Towery motored over from Princeton Saturday afternoon for a few hours visit.

Mrs. Nellie Olive Ward of Evansville spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Olive.

Mr. Neville Moore has returned home from Lexington where he has been a student at State University.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grimes of Tolu spent Saturday in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Threlkeld.

Mr. Earl Sullenger returned home last week from Oklahoma, where he graduated from the University of Oklahoma.

Mrs. George M. Eady and children of Louisville who have been the guests of Mrs. T. J. Nunn left Tuesday for their home.

Miss Melba Williams is spending this week in Rosiclare, Illinois, having gone to play for the opening of Travis and Travis Drug Store.

—LOST Bunch of keys, Saturday morning. Finder please return to W. W. Runyan, Kentucky Floor Spar Co. and receive reward.

Mr. Jas. J. Thomas who was hurt at the Mary Bell mine last week returned Tuesday from Paducah where he had gone for treatment. He is very much improved.

—FOR SALE Big easy riding touring car, plenty of power to pull the hills, 5 good tires. Big bargain. See W. M. Kemp or phone 77

Society

The Woman's Club gave an open program and tea at the home of Miss Ruth Flinary last Wednesday afternoon June 9th.

The house was decorated in the Kentucky Federation colors, yellow and white, lilies daisies and potted plants were used in profusion.

The guests were first invited into the dining room where tea was served while several selections were being played by Miss Virginia Guess.

Later they were shown into the living room where the program was given. Mrs. V. L. Christian, president of the club opened the program by welcoming the guests and made an excellent talk on the work and object of the club. Miss Gwendoline Haynes gave a beautiful piano number "Tarantella" by Nollet.

Mrs. E. C. Van Pelt, vice president of the club gave an interesting report of the meeting of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs at Madisonville and discussed the work of clubs in other small towns.

The concluding number on the program was a vocal solo "Farewell to Summer" by Mrs. Hurt Yates.

On Wednesday evening June 10, at six o'clock, Mr. Chad Pidcock and Miss Georgia Dunning were quietly married at the home of Rev. F. L. McDowell. After the ceremony they returned to Princeton where they will make their home, we wish them a long and happy life.

A MARION MAN'S EXPERIENCE

Can you doubt the evidence of this Marion citizen?

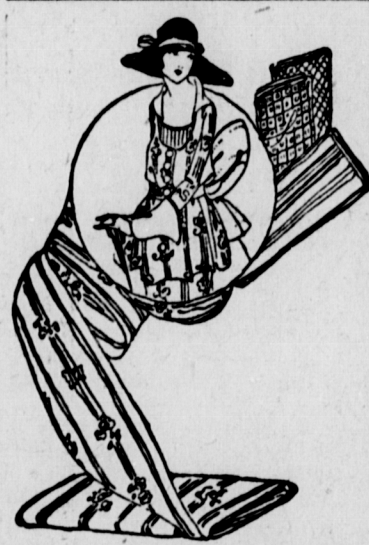
You can verify Marion endorsement. Read this:

T. C. Guess E. Depot St., says "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid remedy for kidney weakness. For a long time I have been subject to backaches and at times my back is stiff and sore. The kidney secretions pass too frequently and I don't get much sleep at night. Doan's Kidney Pills which I get at Haynes and Taylor's Drug Store never fail to give me relief and I would not be without them. I think they are a fine kidney medicine for old people."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Guess had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs. Buffalo, N. Y. adv.

An Unusual Removal Sale!

We are moving our stock of merchandise to the Carnahan Bldg., here in Blackford, and to quickly acquaint you with our new location we are going to quote you prices for a few days that will surprise you. Any reduction from our regular fair prices is considerable of a bargain event. Come to Blackford and see



Special Prices on All Summer Merchandise

Such as Crepe de Chines, Voiles, Silk Hose and Oxfords. Right here in the middle of the season too. Come here for bargains.

Overalls, Gingham, etc., not included in Sale.

Extra Special Price on Sugar

On Saturday, July 19th we will sell you

Four Pounds of Sugar for One Dollar

H. L. LAMB, Blackford, Ky.

"MODERN UNREST"

A thrilling, vivid lecture on what anarchism and radicalism are plotting and attempting, both abroad and in this country.

A Study of Present-Day Economic and Industrial Conditions

Donald H. McGibeny

Noted Writer, Traveler Lecturer

6th Afternoon

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA

Just One of 15 Big Attractions

SEASON TICKETS \$2.75 Plus 10% Tax

Chautauqua Week Here June 23 to 30

Buy Your Season Ticket NOW!



The CAHILL FURNACE has a Reputation to Uphold.

FOR 25 years the name "Cahill" on Grates and Fireplaces has stood for the best in quality and workmanship; and now the same manufacturing ideals are producing a master product in the Cahill Pipeless Furnace. Just look at the Cahill castings—the heart of a furnace; notice their unusual thickness, weight and careful workmanship. Such castings guarantee greater durability and satisfaction. They require less frequent replacing, and retain heat longer than castings in most furnaces. This means a saving of fuel, less frequent firing, and more uniform, comfortable heating. The Cahill Furnace excels because its castings excel.

Cahill Pipeless Furnaces

One register heats the whole house. The modern and sanitary method of heating homes, churches, schools, factories and stores. Simple to install; economical and easy to operate. Uniform heat in every room, constantly circulating.

Let Our Service Department Help You

We will gladly aid you with advice, absolutely free and without obligation, if you will send sketch of your building and number and size of rooms.

MARION HARDWARE CO.



Envelopes to Match

Use envelopes to match the color of your stationery.

We can supply you with fine letterheads printed on Hammermill Bond and furnish envelopes to match in any of the twelve colors or white.

Remember we are letterhead specialists. You will find the quality of our printing and the paper we give you very high and our prices very low.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

A LETTER FOR WOMEN

From a Woman Whose Serious Illness Was Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Garnett, Kas.—"I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a complete nervous breakdown following the birth of my oldest child. I got up too soon which caused serious female trouble. I was so weak that I was not able to be on my feet but very little and could not do my housework at all. I had a bad pain in my left side and it would pain terribly if I stepped off a curb-stone. One day one of my books was thrown in the yard and I read every word in it. There were so many who had been helped by your medicine that I wanted to try it and my husband went to town and got me a bottle. It seemed as though I felt relief after the second dose, so I kept on until I had taken five bottles and by that time I was as well as I could wish. About a year later I gave birth to a ten pound boy, and have had two more children since and my health has been fine. If I ever have trouble of any kind I am going to take your medicine for I give it all the praise for my good health. I always recommend your medicine whenever I can."—Mrs. EVA E. SHAY, Garnett, Kansas.

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches, feel tired, have headache, indigestion, insomnia, painful passage of urine, you will find relief in

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and Rheumatism of Holland since 1896. Three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Price and Percentage. Increase of price when measured in percentage is very often incorrectly given. When the price doubles the increase is 100 per cent, but many people describe it as an increase of 50 per cent.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."—Adv.

A woman is willing to admit a man's superiority when it comes to translating a railway time table.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacturing Monoclonalidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

"In real friendship there is always the knitting of soul to soul the exchange of heart for heart."

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without gripping.—Adv.

A man "runs" into debt, and he crawls out of it.

MURINE Night-Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy

The KITCHEN CABINET

One single day is not so much to look upon. There is some way of passing hours of such a limit. We can face a single day; but place too many days before and eyes—Too many days for another sight—And we lose heart. Just at the start. —George Kingle.

SWEET SANDWICHES TO TAKE THE PLACE OF CAKE.

A sweet sandwich is a dainty which may be made in an emergency when small cakes are not at hand, and they are always appropriate to serve with lemonade, tea, cocoa or coffee.

Cinnamon Sandwiches.—Use white or Boston brown bread, unbuttered. Mix three tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar with one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Spread a slice with the cinnamon and sugar mixture and cover with a slice well buttered with cream butter. These go well with cocoa.

Date and Orange Sandwiches.—Blend one-half cupful of finely-chopped dates with two tablespoonfuls of orange juice; use on buttered whole wheat bread. These are nice with lemonade.

Coconut Sandwiches.—Take one cupful of freshly grated coconut, one-quarter cupful of walnuts, chopped, one teaspoonful rosewater, one tablespoonful of powdered sugar; mix well; add three tablespoonfuls of thick cream and spread on buttered white bread.

Honey and Pecan Sandwiches.—Mix four tablespoonfuls of honey with two tablespoonfuls of chopped pecans. Split hot baking powder biscuits and fill with the mixture. The biscuits should be baked about an inch thick.

Strawberry Sandwiches.—Take half a cupful of fresh strawberries, cut crosswise into slices. Cream one tablespoonful of butter; add three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and spread on slices of unbuttered bread. Lay on the sliced strawberries in a single layer and cover with a slice of buttered bread.

Neapolitan Sandwiches.—Grind three tablespoonfuls of pistachio nuts to a paste. Cut fine three tablespoonfuls of preserved cherries; mix with softened fondant or honey to make of the consistency to spread. Spread on buttered white bread.

Oriental Sandwiches.—Take one-half cupful each of preserved ginger and candied orange peel, chopped fine; mix three tablespoonfuls of thick sweet cream with the fruit and use on white buttered bread.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

An easy pastry and one which may be kept for several days in the ice chest is prepared as follows:

Take one cupful of lard and one-half cupful (scant) of boiling water, add one teaspoonful of salt and stir until the lard is dissolved, then add three cupfuls of sifted flour, mix well and set away to become cool. This makes the crust for three covered pies and the pastry is delicate and tender.

Cherry Sponge.—Take two cupfuls of canned cherries, two eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of hot water, three-fourths of a cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolks of the eggs until thick and lemon colored. Add half the sugar gradually and beat until smooth. Add the flour mixed and sifted with the baking powder and salt. Add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and dry. In the bottom of a buttered baking dish put the cherries. Pour the batter over them and bake in a moderate oven forty minutes. If the cherries are tart sprinkle them with sugar before covering them with the batter. The sauce from the fruit will be all that is necessary to serve with the pudding.

Scalloped Noodles.—This is a dish which offers a variety of combinations. Prepare the noodles—those made at home are much better than the carton variety. Take veal and chicken broth with gravy and small pieces of the meat, make layer of the noodles, meat and gravy and finish the top with crumbs. Bake in a hot oven long enough to cook the noodles. Serve hot as a luncheon dish. This is called *Wauwau* in Chinese restaurants.

Cherry Cake.—Cream together three tablespoonfuls of shortening and one cupful of sugar; add one egg well beaten and two-thirds of a cupful of milk with two cupfuls of flour alternately, sifting two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt. Mix well and cover the top of the cake with a quart of pitted cherries; sprinkle with cinnamon and bake. Half the sugar may be used in the cake, the rest reserved and mixed with the cherries.

Nellie Maxwell
Kill is His Motto.

No mammal in the entire world great or small, can compare with the weasels as hunters. They hunt their prey incessantly, following it by scent and take the lives of a far larger number of victims than they need for food, says the American Forestry Magazine. They kill, and keep on killing just for the fun of it; and it is only during the cold winter weather, when game becomes scarce, that they conceal for future consumption the bodies of some of the animals they have slain.

Regent of Hungary With the Entente Mission



Admiral Von Horthy, the regent of Hungary, discussing the peace situation with the emissaries of the entente mission in Debrecen. The admiral is seen on the extreme left of the photograph in the foreground.

Soviet Russia on Last Legs

Reports From Many Sources Indicate Early Collapse of Bolshevism.

EMPIRE'S SUPPLIES USED UP

Industries Unable to Meet Country's Requirements—Broken Railroads Complete Disintegration of Authority.

Washington.—Soviet Russia is on the eve of collapse in the opinion of the best informed officials and diplomats in Washington. The best confidential official information has indicated for some time that the soviet leaders were confronted by such a failure of their economic and social experiment as probably to bring about the downfall of the Lenin regime this year. Now it seems probable that the collapse will come even sooner.

Col. Edward W. Ryan's report from north Russia, after a visit to that part of the country with the Estonian peace mission, that soviet Russia will not be able to hold out for six months, is considered both important and significant by high officials here. Colonel Ryan's ability as an observer of Russian conditions is well known to officials, and they do not believe he has overdrawn conditions as they exist in Russia. Other reliable reports reaching Washington, through official or diplomatic channels, during the last few days, indicate that the soviet government of Russia is no longer able by an outward manifestation of strength to conceal a general disintegration which has been steadily taking place within the bolshevist organization.

From a neutral government information has reached Washington that conditions in Petrograd are extremely bad in every respect. In well-informed quarters here the belief exists that the soviet regime is weaker at present than at any time since the summer of 1918. It has been stated by at least one authority intimately conversant with Russian affairs, who hitherto has been convinced of the permanent establishment of the bolshevist authority, that the present reports differ so radically from previously received as to indicate a possibility that within six months the soviet power as it exists today will be a thing of the past.

Disintegration Confessed. A marked tendency toward disintegration within the soviet state characterized recently published reports by the bolshevist leaders with particular reference to the economic situation in Russia. The reports were not intended for publication abroad. These reports commented upon the critical nature of the economic situation with soviet Russia, the demoralization of transport facilities, and the inability

of the devitalized soviet industries to utilize even such raw materials as could be obtained and transported to the factories.

The bolshevist leaders, in these same reports, also gave attention to the existence of an acute labor shortage in Russia simultaneously with a notably slack demand for labor because of the reduced industrial production. All three of the documents said that Russian industry was falling far short of meeting the country's most meagre requirements, and that there appeared to be no available means of remedying this situation. It was stated that Russia had been living on supplies left over from the period of the Romanoff government. These supplies were rapidly being exhausted and bolshevist industry was incapable of replenishing them. The reports maintained that the situation would not be improved by the lifting of the blockade and the resumption of international trading, since Russia could only purchase materials from abroad with raw materials of Russian origin, and these could be neither produced in sufficient quantity nor transported by the Russian railways to where they would be needed. Similar critical conditions were stated to exist in the matter of fuel and food supply with a resultant growing discontent among the people.

GERMAN DOUBLE DEALING PROVED

Documents Found After Vounteers Fled Town in Rhenish Prussia.

WOULD EVADE PEACE TERMS

Convicted of Perfidy—One of Its Own Confidential Orders—Security Police Really a Military Organization.

Paris.—Time and again the Berlin government assured the allies that it was living up to the conditions of the peace treaty of Versailles to the best of its ability. By one of its own confidential orders the Ebert-Bauer-Noske outfit has been convicted of perfidy.

When the Volunteer Corps Luetzow fled in great haste from Remscheid, Rhenish Prussia, during the recent uprising it left behind its archives, which, when searched, yielded, among other documents, the following self-explanatory confidential order:

"Ministry of Imperial Defense—Army Command—January 22, 1920. No. 111-119 g. T 2 III. Neutral Zone.

"In reply to the reports submitted by the Army Command in No. 1847-224 of December 22, 1919, the following general order is issued:

"The Ministry of Imperial Defense requests that the commander of the

Fourth and Fifth army districts be instructed in reference to the motion of district four, part 1a No. 223-12 of November 27, 1919, and in reference to the motion of district five, part 1b No. 14, of December 15, 1919.

"The alliance of our enemies has consented that the staff of the army district and the troops of occupation remain within the neutral zone until three months after the Versailles peace treaty went into effect, that means until April 10, 1920.

"The Ministry of Imperial Defense will open negotiations in order to obtain the permission to maintain the staff of the army district and the garrisons within the neutral zone after April 10, with the understanding that these units not be included in the army, the maximum strength of which has been restricted to 100,000 men.

"In case it fails in these attempts the Ministry of Imperial Defense plans to transfer the members of the staff and battalions within the neutral zone to the Security Police.

"The Security Police would have to take the place of the garrisons. In order to complete such a transfer, it need be, without delay, the Prussian ministry of the interior has already made arrangements for the establishment of a Security Police in the neutral zone. The Prussian ministry of the interior has been requested to state if it was possible to transfer the staffs of the military district to the Security Police. An answer has not yet been received.

"Representatives of the Security Police stated that it would be impossible to transfer the units of the garrisons to the Security Police.

"Co-operation of the military district commanders in the preparation of the Security Police within the 50 kilometers (neutral) zone is to be restricted to oral advice, as far as possible, in order not to increase suspicion of the enemy alliance, which already is suspecting the Security Police of being a military organization.

"I don't see any reason why it should not be ascertained how many members of the troops under your command are eventually willing to join the Security Police.

"By order: Schlieffert."

Playing Tricks on Hawks. Wayne, W. Va.—Farmers have found a new way to catch chicken hawks in their hen yards. Steel traps are placed on top of poles, placed in full view. The hawks alight on the poles and are caught.

Wants Money Put on a Live One. Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Mrs. Nellie L. Myers, suing to break the will of her father, Roscoe G. O'Byrne, says her father owed more to the living than to the dead. O'Byrne left his estate to the Big Cedar cemetery.

For a supply from foreign fields the United States will have to depend largely on Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia, according to Mr. Manning, who said that fields in other countries, with the exception of Russia, were largely under the control of Great Britain, France and the Netherlands.

Instead of burning its old banknotes, France treats them with an acid which turns them into a dark-colored pulp. The pulp is used for making the covers of government ledgers.

DODSON WARNS CALOMEL USERS

You Cannot Grip, Sicken, or Salivate Yourself if You Take "Dodson's Liver Tonic" Instead

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents, which is harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition, and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.—Adv.

How About Your Catarrh?

Do You Want Real Relief?

Then Throw Away Your Sprays and Other Make-shift Treatment.

Why? Simply because you have overlooked the cause of catarrh, and all of your treatment has been misdirected. Remove the cause of the clogged-up accumulations that choke up your air passages, and they will naturally disappear for good. But no matter how many local applications you use to temporarily clear them away, they will promptly reappear until their cause is removed.

S. S. S. is an antidote to the millions of tiny Catarrh germs with which your blood is infested. A thorough course of this remedy will cleanse and purify your blood, and remove the disease germs which cause Catarrh. S. S. S. is an excellent system cleanser; it is not sold or recommended for Venereal Diseases.

For free medical advice, write to Chief Medical Adviser, 101 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

ITCH!
HERE is an offer backed by one of your personal friends—a man whom you have known for a long time, and in whose honesty you have implicit confidence. This man is your local druggist. He will tell you that he has been selling Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure ever since he has been in business, under the strict guarantee to promptly refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied user.

He will say to you "Take home a box of Hunt's Salve and if it is not successful in the treatment of itching skin diseases, I will promptly refund to you your 75 cents."

Hunt's Salve is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

The General Manager of the Lida Valley Railway Co., Goldfield, Nevada, A. D. Goodenough, writes: "At one time I had a very bad case of Eczema, which troubled me for seven or eight years, and although I tried all kinds of medicine and several doctors, I got no relief until I used Hunt's Salve. It finally cured me."

Thousands of such letters have been received, testifying as to the curative merits of this wonderful remedy.

Don't fail to ask your druggist about Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure. Show him this ad, and ask him if the statements herein made are not correct.

Sold by all reputable druggists everywhere at 75 cents per box, or sent direct on receipt of stamps or money order.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

NOBLE RELICS OF THE PAST WILLING TO STRIKE BARGAIN

Triumphal Arch of Titus, at Rome, and the Colosseum, Are Splendid in Their Ruin.

The triumphal arch of Titus in Rome was built in 70 A. D., to commemorate the defeat of the Jews, and was dedicated to the Emperor Titus after his death. It is adorned with fine sculptures in relief. On the frieze outside is a sacrificial procession and on the inner side Titus is seen crowned by Victory in a quadriga driven by Roma. On another part of the arch is a triumphal procession of Jews, the Table of Shew Bread and the seven-branched candelstick. In the center of the vaulting the conserved emperor is seen being carried to heaven by an eagle.

In 1882 the arch was a set of ruins, and some of the medieval additions were removed and it was partly reconstructed. The colosseum, with seats for 50,000 spectators, originally called the Flavian amphitheater, was completed by Titus in the year 80 A. D., and derives its later name, probably, from a colossal statue of Nero. The colosseum is now all in ruins.

A Gambling Way. "How does she bridge over the gap in her finances?" "By playing it."

It is far easier to coax a poor performer to tackle a piano than it is to chase him away from it.

Wife Quite Ready to Abandon Style If Her Hubby Would Only Do His Part.

She was one of those dressy women who always wear the latest thing, whether it suits her or not.

One day her hat touched her nose; next week it rested on the back of her neck. Her last frock barely covered her shoe tops, her new ones huddled round her ankles. Oh, she was always "in it."

Her husband was no passive resistor. Regularly he raised his voice in protest at each craving after fashion. But the one thing that really annoyed him was when she suddenly scraped her hair straight back from her forehead on top and trained it down like window curtains on each side of her face.

"Look here!" he said in exasperation. "Can't I induce you to stop wearing your hair over your ears?" "Certainly!" she replied, with a charming smile. "Buy me diamond earrings."

Both Had Fits. Wife—I never had a better fit in a dress. Husband—I never had a worse fit than when I saw the bill.—London Answers.

Many people think of a free government as one which does not employ tax collectors.

A Coffee-like Beverage

in flavor and appearance

Instant Postum

but Postum is different because it contains no health-disturbing drug. A saver in many ways.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Backache Slowing You Up?

Are you dragging along with a dull, throbbing backache? Feel like a tired twine at every move? Often the kidneys are to blame. A cold, strain or overwork congests the kidneys; poisons accumulate and mysterious aches and pains result. You may have headaches and dizzy spells, too, with perhaps bladder irregularity. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They entirely cured me of my trouble.

A Mississippi Case

R. T. Rodgers, 701 Jackson Ave., Yazoo City, Miss., says: "Some years ago I suffered considerably with kidney trouble. My back was lame and I could hardly get around, and mornings I could not straighten up. I could hardly bend over to pick up anything, either. To attend to my work was impossible, and I gave up. I tried different medicines but nothing helped me until I bought Doan's Kidney Pills. They entirely cured me of my trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
L. D. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Leggett & Sons
KING PIN CHEWING

The tastiest tobacco you ever tasted.

Quickest Way.
"How do you think this high cost of living can be suspended?" "The only way I know of is to hang the profiteers."

99 OUT OF 100

Of the little ills and hurts, such as Toothache, nervous Headache, or soreness anywhere may be quickly relieved by applying Vacher-Balm, which is harmless. Keep it handy, and avoid irritations.

If you cannot buy Vacher-Balm locally, send 30c in stamps for a tube, to E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Agents wanted.—Adv.

All Suffer Alike.
It is an eternal truth in the political as well as the mystical body that "where one member suffers all the members suffer with it."—Junius.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use for Over 30 Years. Beware of Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The developer to success is not running—take the stairs.

Crowding the street cars may not be right, but a lot of people stand for it.

Tan-No-More
"The Skin Beautifier."

—always between you and the Sun.
Is a new protection against the sun's rays. It brings to the skin the same soft, velvety texture of the skin in the evening. It is a perfect skin beautifier. Try it today! It is a perfect skin beautifier. Try it today!

No Soap Better
For Your Skin
Than Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c

FOR WOMEN

Constipation is women's worst enemy. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS regulate and cleanse the bowels. A perfect remedy for women's special ills.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

OLD SORES, PILES
AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder Street, Rochester, N. Y.
Get a large box for 50 cents at any drugstore. Says Peterson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

USE ANTISEPTIC
MUL-EN-OL
AS A MOUTH WASH
AND DENTIFRICE

It Cleans the Teeth, Disinfects the Mouth and Keeps the Gums Firm and Healthy

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM

Removes Grease and Dandruff. Keeps the Hair Soft and Silky. Makes the Hair Grow. A Perfect Hair Dressing. Sold Everywhere.

HINDERGORN'S
Removes Grease, Dandruff, and Itch. Keeps the Skin Soft and Silky. A Perfect Skin Dressing. Sold Everywhere.
FRECKLES
Removes Freckles and Blemishes. Keeps the Skin Soft and Silky. A Perfect Skin Dressing. Sold Everywhere.

GOOD
ROADS

ROADS IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Thirty Thousand Miles Will Be Needed in Next Ten Years for Proper Development.

Thirty thousand miles of road, estimated to cost not less than \$150,000,000, will be needed for the proper protection and development of the national forests, and the near-by communities during the next ten years, according to comprehensive road plans which have been prepared. The secretary of agriculture has already approved the construction of 5,152 miles, estimated to cost \$26,463,000, contingent upon federal and co-operative funds becoming available. Govern-

On the Floyd Hill Road, Near Denver Colo.

ment expenditures of \$15,740,000 have been authorized for this purpose.

The roads comprised in the comprehensive road plans form the basis of the ultimate national forest road system. They are used as main highways, either in connection with through routes or to serve important local needs. The construction of feeder roads is being largely postponed until the primary road system of the national forests is completed. It is expected that the present estimate cost will be largely exceeded when surveys are made of the projects now on the list, since in many cases the only available estimates are based upon incomplete data.

FARMER AND GOOD HIGHWAYS

Has Become Hard Working and Voting Enthusiast for Improved Roads Because of Many Benefits.

The biggest booster for good roads in the country today is the farmer. A few years ago he felt that the portion of his taxes used in the construction of permanent highways represented a benefit only to the motoring tourist and the city automobile owner, writes H. W. Stauson in Leslie's. The farmer argued that he was paying for their pleasures, and the result was a superfluous against the good roads movement.

Now, however, when the farmer finds that his land has tumbled in value; when the merchandise for which he has telephoned in the morning can be delivered by noon of the same day; when the market for his own produce is brought hours nearer; when the winter and its following spring thaw possess no terrors for him—all this because of the improved highway which makes his farm only a suburb, as it were, of the nearest city—he naturally becomes a hardworking and hard-voting enthusiast for good roads.

GRAVEL GOOD FOR HIGHWAYS

When Properly Handled It Can Be Traveled Over All Year—Dirt Road Is Different.

While gravel, as a rule, does not make the best type of road, that is not so much the fault of the gravel as of the way it is put on. It is usually not evenly spread or leveled down, nor are the holes kept filled. If properly handled a gravel road can at least be traveled on any time of the year, which cannot be said of a dirt road.

FARM ROADS MADE OF EARTH

No Good Reason Why They Should Not Be Graded Up and Maintained in Good Condition.

The vast majority of the farm roads must necessarily be of earth. However, there is no reason why they cannot be graded up somewhat after the fashion of a public highway and maintained in that condition.

FARM ROADS ARE ESSENTIAL

Just as Important as Public Thoroughfares in Hauling Various Kinds of Crops.

Many of us know the value of good public roads, but how many of us know the value of good roads on the farm? Experience has taught that good roads on the private farm are just as essential and important as good public roads.

Better Marketing Facilities.

The better the farm, the better the business from it. The better the roads, the better the marketing facilities, and just that much greater the certainty that the farm can be kept a going, profitable business enterprise.

Meaning of Better Roads.

Better roads mean wider agricultural development and easier marketing, and these results are, or should be, reflected in more abundant supplies and lower prices.

Lo the Poor Indian

CHIEF WHITE WOLF of the BLACKFEET

L

THE poor Indian. This time-honored phrase must go into the discard. The American Indian is not poor—either in patriotism, worldly goods or ambition to get ahead, or in other requisites of the desirable citizen. Some of the tribes—the Five Civilized Nations and the Osage—are already citizens. The rest of the deserving Indians may possibly soon be made citizens by congressional legislation. The Indian isn't dying off, either. Nor is he losing his identity by intermarriage with the pale face. "Lo the coming Indian!" is the revised version of the old phrase.

"The only good Indian is the dead Indian" was the way the frontier expressed the general contemporary American idea of the desirability of the red man as a man and brother. "As a race the Indians are utterly incorrigible. Despite all efforts to reclaim them they remain savages; wild men of the wilderness; untamed denizens of the woods. And even when individuals of their race are taken from the forests and educated and cultured they relapse at the first opportunity into savagery, and then they become more barbarous than original barbarians. Essentially a wild animal, like the wolf and the catamount, the Indian has always roved, and will always continue to rove, untamed in the forest." Wesley O. Howard, former justice of the supreme court of New York, thus states the case of those who still continue to dislike the Indian.

On the other hand the friends of the Indian—and they are many—believe that the so-called "Indian problem" should be solved by making the Indians a part of the American people. Instead of keeping them apart as aliens and semi-outcasts under the name of wards of the nation. This case for the Indian is the one adopted by a committee representing his friends. Its chairman was the Rev. Henry Roe Cloud, an Omaha Indian and a graduate of Yale university. Among its members were S. M. Brodus, the Washington agent of the Indian Rights association; the Right Rev. H. L. Burleson, Protestant Episcopal bishop of South Dakota; John W. Clark, secretary of the National Indian association; Mrs. Raymond T. Bonnin (Zitkala-Sa), secretary of the Society of American Indians; the Rev. Thomas C. Moffett, superintendent of the Presbyterian Indian Mission Work; and the Rev. Francis S. White, domestic secretary of the Protestant Episcopal board of missions.

Mrs. Bonnin, secretary of the Society of the American Indians, believes that over-patriotism on the part of the United States government is stifling the initiative of the Indian. She wants him enfranchised and believes he can take care of himself. Mrs. Bonnin (Zitkala-Sa) is the wife of Capt. Raymond T. Bonnin, U. S. A., of French and Sioux descent. She herself is a full-blooded Sioux and a direct descendant of Sitting Bull.

Self-determination for races hitherto held in tutelage is the fashion of the moment. It's in the air for the Indian. There are several members of congress making the Indian a citizen is likely to be kept before that body.

Improved on Nature

For a great many years graphite used in making lead pencils was obtained almost exclusively from mines in Cumberland. When the best quality was exhausted (early in the nineteenth century) the manufacturers turned their attention to the utilization of the accumulations of waste from cuttings of the original masses, which they finely ground and mixed with varying proportions of clay. In this way they were able to produce pencils of 14 degrees of hardness and softness, making them superior to those formerly made from the entire graphite, which was never uniform in hardness and color.

Waiting for Him.

They were going to have a "literary" one night, and that afternoon, just before leaving school, some mischievous impulse prompted me to put a pin in my seat. I did not come that night, but the intended victim, instead of sitting on it, merely beat it over. The next morning I came to school and slid into my seat with much force (I had forgotten about the pin) and slid into that bent pin. I was so surprised I jumped up and yelled, "It's there yet."

The teacher needed no other explanation.—Exchange.

Chinese Made First Bread?

It is said that the Chinese were the first bread makers, and they made bread from wheat and rice as early as 1000 B. C. Probably the first bread made from yeast was baked in England in about 1034. Aerated bread, which rises from carbonic acid gas injected into the dough, became somewhat common in 1857, but practically all bread, bakery-made or home-made, owes its leavening to yeast or baking powder.

Photoplay of Success

To be forceful and magnetic, says Roger W. Babson, world-famous statistician, you must have faith in yourself without conceit. You can't expect others to have confidence in you, if you have no confidence in yourself. You can't expect others to follow you unless they know you are unselfish and sane. Know your real self, which is your best self and a part of God. Be your real self at all times and

giving even closer attention to the incompetent Indians, that they may the more readily achieve competency. Broadly speaking, a policy of greater liberalism will henceforth prevail in Indian administration to the end that every Indian as soon as he has been determined to be competent to transact his own business as the average white man, shall receive full control of his property and have all his lands and moneys turned over to him after which he will no longer be a ward of the government.

"This is a new and far-reaching declaration of policy. It means the dawn of a new era in Indian administration. It means that the competent Indian will no longer be treated as a half ward and half citizen. It means reduced appropriations by the government and more self-respect and independence for the Indian. It means the ultimate absorption of the Indian race into the body politic of the nation. It means, in short, the beginning of the end of the Indian problem. In carrying out this policy, I cherish the hope that all real friends of the Indian race will lend their aid and hearty co-operation."

As fast as they become competent the Indians are placed on individual footing, receive fee patents to their lands, and are "turned loose." In observance of this policy 10,356 patents have been issued in the last three years, more than were issued in the preceding ten years.

No matter whether the Indian gets the franchise or not he is rapidly becoming a factor in the nation. Here are some facts indicating his progress: As to the present-day educational, social, and domestic conditions of the Indians, it appears from Commissioner Sell's report that 61,000 out of 84,000 eligible children are in school; that 43,000 out of 54,000 family live in houses; that there are only 236 polygamous marriages; that 113,000 Indians are churchgoing; that 81,000 speak English; that 81,000 are literate in English; that 101,000 wear citizens' clothing; that 79,000 are citizens, and that 20,000 are voters.

The United States has reserved to them some 64,000,000 acres of land, which if brought together would make a region more than twice as large as the State of New York. It is very conservative to say that this land is worth \$363,000,000.

They raise about \$1,000,000 worth of crops, sell about \$4,000,000 worth of live stock annually without depleting their flocks and herds, gather in about \$5,000,000 a year from brother chieftains as landlords, sell about \$4,000,000 worth of land a year for interest on \$1,700,000 a year in interest on trust funds, \$700,000 in treaty annuities, and in the last fiscal year, about \$20,000,000 more from Indian money, mineral royalties, and land work, the latter item alone amounting to about \$4,000,000.

More than 50,000 adult Indians are now self-supporting and less than 5,000 able-bodied adults receive rations with or without labor equivalent.

In fact, the Indians as a class are now so prosperous that they were able to invest about \$25,000,000 in Liberty Loan bonds, or approximately \$75 per capita, which is far better than the per capita showing of many of the States, besides investing about \$1,000,000 in War-Saving stamps.

"The time has come for discontinuing the guardianship of all competent In-

Chinese Made First Bread?

It is said that the Chinese were the first bread makers, and they made bread from wheat and rice as early as 1000 B. C. Probably the first bread made from yeast was baked in England in about 1034. Aerated bread, which rises from carbonic acid gas injected into the dough, became somewhat common in 1857, but practically all bread, bakery-made or home-made, owes its leavening to yeast or baking powder.

Photoplay of Success

To be forceful and magnetic, says Roger W. Babson, world-famous statistician, you must have faith in yourself without conceit. You can't expect others to have confidence in you, if you have no confidence in yourself. You can't expect others to follow you unless they know you are unselfish and sane. Know your real self, which is your best self and a part of God. Be your real self at all times and

giving even closer attention to the incompetent Indians, that they may the more readily achieve competency. Broadly speaking, a policy of greater liberalism will henceforth prevail in Indian administration to the end that every Indian as soon as he has been determined to be competent to transact his own business as the average white man, shall receive full control of his property and have all his lands and moneys turned over to him after which he will no longer be a ward of the government.

Chinese Made First Bread?

It is said that the Chinese were the first bread makers, and they made bread from wheat and rice as early as 1000 B. C. Probably the first bread made from yeast was baked in England in about 1034. Aerated bread, which rises from carbonic acid gas injected into the dough, became somewhat common in 1857, but practically all bread, bakery-made or home-made, owes its leavening to yeast or baking powder.

Three
Generations

HAVE USED

STELLA-VITAE

Grandmother used it and handed it down to daughter and granddaughter. It helped them all—is a boon to all women and young girls. "Woman's Relief"—"Mother's Cordial". GUARANTEED—if the FIRST bottle gives no benefit, the dealer from which it was bought will REFUND THE MONEY. The prescription of an old family physician, in use for three generations.

Sole Props. & Mfrs.
THATCHER MEDICINE CO.
Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

Mrs. Myrtle Miller, Okla. "I was an invalid for two years. By the advice of my druggist I used STELLA-VITAE and it cured me. I can now do all my own work."

Mrs. V. K. Uzzell, Suffolk, Va. "Before I took Stella Vitae I never saw a well day for over twelve months. After taking one bottle I was better. My complexion has cleared up and I have gained 20 lbs."

WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS. ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER.

TO DEALERS Let us tell you about our unusual merchandise proposition on GILSTER'S BEST FLOUR.

PIE

Pie, the real American dessert—hot and fragrant, with a tender, flaky crust. Everybody likes pie.

The secret of successful pie baking is in using the right flour. Soft winter wheat makes the best biscuit and pastry flour.

GILSTER'S BEST flour is made from only the choicest parts of selected soft red winter wheat—sifted and resifted through fine silk to a soft fluffy whiteness.

GILSTER MILLING CO.
Office: Chester, Ill.
Mills: Steeleville, Ill.

GILSTER'S BEST FLOUR

LEARNED LESSON OF THRIFT WANTED IT AS A WARNING

Boys and Girls of New Jersey Town Have Made Record of Which They Are Proud.

If there has been less talk of the servant problem in Bridgeton, New Jersey, than elsewhere, it is quite explainable. Not to be outdone by their European sisters and brothers in matters of thrift and industry, 25 youngsters in that town have invested \$18,000 in United States thrift stamps this year, thanks to their own hard work. Boys and girls alike have welcomed opportunities of doing remunerative dishwashing, sweeping, dusting, store clerking, baby-sitting, errand-running, etc., with the goal of economy symbolized by government stamps ahead of them. The more ambitious have undertaken cutting weeds, carrying coal, sifting ashes, selling papers, raising chickens, cleaning pavements, and some have even won prizes to add to their savings. Having found that time can be converted into money it is doubtful whether these boys will again find the street corner a worthwhile place for spending idle hours, or the girls be content to waste periods in porch chatter.

Its Identity.
"Rip Rumble is a—lee! hee! hee! wag!" chuckled old Riley Rezzidow of Petunia. "He told me he was going to Kay See for a surgical operation—anyhow, he guessed likely he'd have his pocketbook removed."

"We do not see anything especially wagish to that statement," returned the able editor of the Weekly Palladium. "Knowing Ripley as we do and having been in Kansas City several times, myself, we consider it a plain and plausible presentation of a perfectly probable possibility."—Kansas City Star.

On the counter of the Christmas bazaar stood all the usual horrors which an unscrupulous world insists on giving the poor kiddies as "toys." There were animals, birds and insects which resembled nothing save the creatures of a particularly fierce nightmare.

The customer steadied himself by a chair and, after a careful selection, picked up one especially terrible beetle.

"I'll take that," he told the assistant. "How much is it?"

"Half a dollar," replied the girl. "Is it for your little boy?"

"No; I want to take it to a dinner party I have to attend."

"Whatever for?" exclaimed the girl, surprised out of her carefully acquired calm.

"Well, I'm going to stand it in front of me on the table when the drinks are going round and when I see two beetles—well, it's time to go home!"

Publicity and Practice.
"How did you lay the foundation for your colossal fortune?" asked the young man.

"I worked all day and studied all night," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "I attended church regularly and avoided all bad habits."

"Is this the way you would advise me to proceed?"

"Why—or—I didn't know you wanted the information for your personal use. That's different, of course. I thought it was an interview for a magazine article."

It is sometimes as difficult to prove an alibi as it is to induce an acquaintance to endorse your note.

That Unusual Flavor
Wholesome, Rich, Delightful

that comes from blending malted barley with whole wheat is distinctive of

Grape-Nuts

This food is ready cooked, economical, easily digested and very nourishing.

Sold by grocers

